H.C. Burleigh Papers

CAMPbell (Alex) (ii)

X

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
LOCATOR 2324
BOX 2.2 /53
FILE 22

Campbell

The first authentic record of the Campbells of Adolphustown shows that Alexander ~~[illegible]~~ obtained lot 28 in the Town of Argyle east of Fort Edward, New York State, in 1766, although it is stated that he was descended from an old family on Loch Lyme in Scotland. It is further stated that Alexander was an officer of the 42nd (Royal Scots) Regiment of the line which was decimated ~~at the~~ in 1758 before Fort Ticonderoga at the Battle of Carillon. Records further state that Alexander owned 350 acres in the region above noted.

The name of Alexander appears as a Captain in the ill-fated Queen's Loyals Rangers, commanded by Lt Col John Peters which lost so heavily at the Battle of Bennington on 16 Aug 1777. Alexander survived the battle but left the regiment on 3 Sept 1777. The next record shows him with a son over 10 years of age in Montreal in 1779 and that he drew subsistence as a Refugee Loyalist. In the next year he is shown as living at Point Aux Fers at the lower or northern end of Lake Champlain. By the early spring of 1781 his wife with 2 sons over six years & 4 daughters is shown as living at Dechenes.

Alex Campbell
of Adolphustown

? N – Lt. Alexander of Sabrevoir
Y alexander of Argyle & Adolphustown

1779 25 Sep - 24 Oct Receiving provisions gratis
N Alex with 1 boy over 10 at Montreal – gets subsistence.
1780. 25 Oct - 24 Nov ditto
N Alex at Point au Fer prisoner
1781 - 25 Mar - 24 Apr. ditto
Y ~~N~~ Alex's wife 2 sons +6 4 daus +6 2 daus -6; no corps at Verchers subsist at £7

Undated
List of Loy. subj. who for sufferings losses & services to Govt have been rec. subsistence or a temp. relief
1781 25 Aug - 24 Sept. Unemployed Roy & farm.
Y ~~N~~ Alex's wife 2 sons +6, 3 dau +6 1 dau -6 at Verchères subsist. at £7
1782 25 Dec (81) to 24 Jan.
Y N Alex's wife 2 sons +6, 3 daus +6, 1 dau -6 Verchères subs. at £11
1783 24 ~~July~~ Mar
Y No record (Mrs A. with 1 son +6, 2 dau +6, 2 dau -6, Royal Rangers at Sorel.
1783 24 July
Y No record (Mrs A self with 3 daus +6 1 dau -6 No Corps at Sorel
1783 or 4 Return exclusive of those at upper posts
N Lt Alex self N.Y. farmer own lands of good estate
Y Alex n. self wife 1 son +12 2 daus +12, 2 daus 6-12, 2 daus -6 N.Y. farmer
1784 Muster Roll 2p 4 (cat) s-Oct/84
Y Alex & wife 4 daus +10, 2 dau -10 1 ac. Two girls absent expected up this Fall
Archa self Come to Montreal expected back this fall.

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Alex Campbell
of Adolphustown

Vallean says he owned 350 acres at Fort Edward,
lot 28 in Argyle Township 1776

Subsistence Q L. Rangers of Peters 1779
Capt Alex^r Campbell 3 Aug to 4 Sept.

List of pensioners unemployed, fit for Service
Capt Frasers boy
Alexander Campbell

Persons recomm. for Promotion in 2d KRRNY
Alex Campbell, Lieut., recommd Lieut's substantive in McAlpines.

Alex^r of Adolphustown 1817 ae (b. 1743) 74
=1770
1. Mary b. 1771
2 Annie =1786
3 Catherine
4 Jeanette b =1792
5 Elizth b 2 Apr 1782 = 1800 Vallean.
6 Sarah b 1800 = Osborne
7 Fanny = Henry Davis
8 Archd b d 1849

1784
12
1772

Arch ♂ ♀ ♀ ♀ ♀
b ante b ante ante ante post
1769 1775 1775 1778 1778 1775

1784 ♂ ♀ ♀ ♀ ♀ ♀ ♀ ♀
+12 +12 +12 6-12 6-12 -6 -6
1772 1771 1774 1776 1778 1780 1782 1785

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VandeBogart Cemetery
Napanee

John Campbell d. Mar. 6, 1849 aged 41
Jane Hunyck Campbell d. Dec 1, 1866 aged 54

Catherine Campbell, wife of Thomas Grange,
d. Mar. 5, 1840, aged 29 years

Elizabeth, wife of Rev. Gilbert Miller. d. May 15, 1842 ae 45
Alexander Campbell d. Mar. 5, 1863 ae 59 yr 10 mo 12 days
Amelia, his wife, d. Apr. 16, 1878 in her 72nd year
Alexander W. Campbell d. Mar. 23, 1875, aged 32 years

Bogart - Campbell Cemetery
Gosport, No. Adolphustown 2p

Archibald Campbell Esq. d. July 5, 1857, aged 83 years (1767-8)
Archibald — — — — d. Dec 16? 1863 aged 59 years. (b 180x)
Archibald Campbell 1808-1862
Mary Valleau his wife 1812-1894

James Clark, d. Mar. 25, 1850, aged 58 yrs (1791-2)
Cornelius Valleau ~~b.~~ b. Feb 26, 1777, d. Mar 12 1857

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Riverside Cemetery. Campbell

Napanee

2 June 1945

John Campbell d. Mar. 6, 1849, aged 41 years
Jane Huyck Campbell d. Dec. 1, 1866, aged 54 years.

Catherine Campbell, wife of Thomas Crange
d. Mar. 5, 1840, aged 29 years.

Elizabeth wife of Rev. Gilbert Miller, d. May 15, 1842,
aged 45 years.
Alexander Campbell, d. Mar. 5, 1803, aged 59 years, 10 months
and 12 days.
Amelia, his wife, d. Apr. 16, 1878, in her 72nd year.
Alexander W. Campbell d. Mar. 23, 1875, aged 32 years.

Gosport Cemetery, No. Adolphustown

Archibald Campbell, Esq., d July 5, 1851, aged 85
Archibald ———. d. Dec 16 1803 aged 59
Archibald Campbell 1808-1862
Mary Vellow his wife 1812-1894

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Conger Church Cemetery,
Picton, Ont.

Campbell

Alexander Campbell, of Adolphustown, died April 10, 1811, aged 82 years. (b. 1729)

Elisha Miller died Aug. 1, 1854, aged 92 years. (b. 1762)

Jennet, his wife, died Oct. 14, 1814, aged 42 years and 15 days. (b. Sep. 30, 1762)

Col. Hildebrand Valleau died Apr. 13, 1837, aged 61 years (b. 1776

Census of 1851

Cornelius Valleau, farmer, of Adolphustown aged 76
Jennet Valleau " 60

Valleau notes

Ann Campbell m Thos. Radenhurst in Montreal Aug 1786
(Sarah Campbell born Aug. 15, 1800 = 1820 Henry Davis Jr.)
are these cousins?

Alex Sr. m 1770

Mary Campbell b. Schenectady May 1771 + m Ridout May 26 1789
Archd d. 1849.

Jeannette m. Elisha Miller Jan 29 1792

Elizabeth b. Apr [illegible] 2, m Col. Hildebrand Valleau Aug. 25, 1800
2 1782

1781 Mar-Apr 0 1 2 0 +6 4 -6 2

1768 1770 1772 1773 1775 1776 1778 1780
1760 1762 1764 1766 1768 1770 1772 1774

1782 Jan 0 1 2 0 3 1

1764 1766 1768 1770 1772 1774 1776 1778

1783 1 1 +12 1 0 0 +12 2 6/12 2 -6 2

1764 1766 1768 1775 1777 1779 1780
Arch ♀ ♀

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Albany Committee of Correspondence. Campbell

Campbell of Schenectady

23 May 1776

Received a Letter from Captn. O Hara dated Half Moon 21st May 1776 in the following Words to wit

The Committee examined the said Alexander Campbell, and no proof appearing against him he was discharged, and thereupon the following Letter was sent to Captn. O Hara. (prout)

18 June 1776

Received a Letter from the Committee of Schonectady dated the 17th Instant inclosing an Affidavit of John Van Sice against Alexander Campbell concerning the unfriendly Conduct of the said Campbell, which said Letter is in the following Words to wit. (prout)

The said Campbell attending at the Door was called in, and tendered the New Association, which he refused to Sign

Thereupon Resolved That the said Alexander Campbell be Confined in the Tory Goal, till the next meeting of the General Committee

26 July 1776

This Board took into Consideration the State and Crimes of the Prisoners confined in the Tory Goal and thereupon Resolved That Israel Osburn Junr. Frederick Williams, John Pickering John Dusenbury, Walter Scott, John Scot, Conraedt Bernard, Samuel S. Gardineer, Benjamin Grinman Simeon Covill Dugall Campbell William Tunnicliff, Alexander Campbell William Pemberton Henry Van Schaack Henry Westinghousen, Joseph Anderson Samuel Anderson, John Munro, Thomas Swords Daniel McAlpin, Jacob Timmerman, Nicholas Weaver, Owen Connor Ralph Watson & John Nightingale be removed from this Place to Connecticut there to be disposed of as Governor Trumbull shall order and direct, and that the said Persons be acquainted with the above Resolve, and ordered to be ready for their departure from hence on Monday next and that in the mean Time Collo. Van Schaick be requested to have a Guard ready at that Time to escort them down

3 Dec 1776

A Vote and Resolve of the Governor & Council of Safety for the State of Connecticut was laid before this Board, whereby Alexander Campbell William Pemberton and Thomas Swords were permitted to pass from Preston to their respective homes under the Care and Inspection of two of said Committee to atten d them on their Journey and back again at the expence of the said Campbell Pemberton and Swords they giving their Parole faithfully to return again with said Attendants to Preston on their Request unless released from their Con finement by order of the same Authority that sent them there

Upon an application of said Committee requesting to know whether the said Campbell Pemberton and Swords should be released, or left in their Charge

Resolved as the opinion of this Committee that they cannot consistant with the duty they owe their Constituents release the said Campbell Pemberton and Swords from Confinement and that they therefore remain in the Charge of the said two Committeemen, (and depart with them whenever the said Committee shall think proper) pursuant

think proper) pursuant to the said Vote & Resolve of the Governor & Council of Connecticut. (Portion in brackets crossed out in the text)

22 May 1777

Messrs. John Duncan, Daniel Campbell, Alexander Campbell James Ellice, Robert Clench John Visger Major Snell & George Foresight appeared before this Board, (and the Committee of Schonectady having concurred in Opinion with this Committee,) and Voluntarily took the Oath Mr. Van Aelen and other Gentlemen in this Town, had taken were thereupon discharged from the restraint they laid under

3 June 1777

Resolved That Instructions be prepared for Messrs. Alexander Campbell and John Tillman Junr. Which was done in the following Words to wit (prout)

Deseronto Cemetery. Campbell

James A. Campbell 1869-1915

Thos. G. Campbell 1892-1917

John G. Campbell 1859-1926
Melissa Martin, his wife, 1864-1919.

A. Campbell, 1837-1929 (Archie, son of John)
Matilda E. Young, his wife, 1841-1913

Mrs. Topping says:

Arch Campbell's mother married twice. The second husband was a Mayhew.

John - Hayck - Mayhew

Archie C = Matilda E. Young
1837-1929 1841-1913

John G. = Melissa Martin
1859-1926 1864-1919

James A. = Mulley?
1869-1915

Margaret = L. G. O. Walker

Thos Gibbs
1892-1917

Carol
= David Cowan

Campbell

Alexander
d 1819 (should be 1811)
|
Archibald
d 1849
|
John Alexander

Jacob Trumpour
= Phebe
Bogart
|
Mark = May
Taverner
Adolphustown

VIII Archd Campbell 1st elected representative in Co. Council
Donaldson Campbell in Municipal politics in Tredhsburgh

VII David J. Campbell, gen. mercht
Bath. 1865

VI Alex Campbell one of founders of standard

Gibbs
Capt. of
a whaler
|
a son
lives at
West Tisbury
Mass

Arch'd = Matilda Young
buried
in Deseronto
he was eldest in
family. Father
d. young & he
supported the
rest
lived right in
Deseronto
2d ho. east of Marysville on
no. side of road

John = Melissa
~~Walter~~
Martin
buried in
Deseronto
|
Margaret
= L.G.O. Walker

Carol
= Dave Cowan

♀ = Johnson
of Whitby
|
children
living in
Whitby now

♀ = Trumpour
|
Mark

Directory 1904

Tyendinaga
Archd. Marysville f S1 32
G.L. Shannonville t M 24
H.H Buchers Falls f S7 10
J.A. Marysville f S1 32
J.G. " f S1 30
T.R. Shannonville t M 24

Adolphustown
R. 22

Camden
Adam Croydon f 8 12
William Milsap f 3 29

Mrs. McNeill, Napanee, 1909, widow of Archd, owner of Campbell Ho.
About 1871 Mr. Alex Campbell put up a bldg opposite Campbell Ho, & opened a store. He also built the Campbell Ho., & for many yrs held the position of Postmaster.

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H. Orlo Miller
Box 571,
London, Ont.

LONDON
FEB 23
10 AM
1943
CANADA

H
RF

Dr. H. C. Burleigh
BATH,
Ont.

Laughlin Campbell came to Am. in 1738-40 to settle a tract of land north of Albany. He brought out 85 families to settle the land in question, but, though some disagreement, it was never carried to a happy ending

years later Dr. Donald Campbell, a son of Laughlin, led 150 families to a new settlement on the Hudson above Albany

In 1764 McLaughlin & Reid, with about 100 others of the original Campbell party, settled the Argyle patent. Among this last group Alex Campbell settled lot 28

Is there any list of these parties that would supply any information about Alex Campbell, his father or sisters & brothers?

Letter to Miss Jacobsen
16 Oct 1946

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A COPY OF THE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF A L E X A N D E R C A M P B E L L L A T E
OF ADOLPHUSTOWN IN THE MIDLAND DISTRICT AND PROVINCE OF UPPER CANADA.
****

IN THE NAME OF GOD AMEN. I ALEXANDER CAMPBELL OF ADOLPHUSTOWN COUNTY
OF LENOX AND ADDINGTON MIDLAND DISTRICT AND PROVINCE OF UPPER CANADA BEING SOUND
IN MIND AND STRONG IN MEMORY DO MAKE THIS MY LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT. I WILL AND
ORDER ALL MY JUST DEBTS TO BE PAID FIRST I GIVE TO MY DEAR AND LOVING WIFE A
DECENT MAINTAINANCE TO BE SUPPORTED WITH EVERY COMFORT THAT NATURE REQUIRES: NEXT I GIVE
TO MY ONLY SON ARCHIBALD CAMPBLE THE HOME FARM WHEREON HE NOW LIVES WITH THE DWELLING
HOUSE AND HOUSES AND FARMING UTENCILS: FOUR HORSES : HORSE COWS: TWENTY FOUR SHEEP:.
THE AFORSAID FARM AFTER THE DEATH OF MY SON ARCHIBALD AFORSAID TO BE AND REMAIN IN HIS
ELDEST SON'S AND HEIRS WHICH ELDEST SON IS KNOWN BY THE NAME OF ALEXANDER CAMPBLE. AND
THE SAID ALEXANDER TO PAY TO HIS BROTHERS AND SISTERS ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEEN POUNDS
WHEN HE
ONE YEARS TO END
HIS FATHER ARCHIB
OWNER MY ONLY SON ARC
ALL THE JUST DEMANDS AGAINST
TO MY DAUGHTER
FIFTY POUNDS
I GIVE TO DAUGHTER
CROWN I ALSO GIVE
OSBURN EIGHTY DOL
OSBURN HER GRAN
OSBURN HER UNCLE
HEREAFTER NAMED AND HAND TO THE SAID MARGARETT AS THEY SHALL THINK BEST. NEXT I GIVE
TO MY DAUGHTER NANCY REDINHURST ONE ENGLISH CROWN IF SHE REQUIRES IT. NEXT I GIVE TO
MY DAUGHTER ELIZABETH MARY WIFE OF THOMAS RIDOUT ONE ENGLISH CROWN IF SHE REQUIRES IT.
NEXT I GIVE TO MY DAUGHTER ELIZABETH WIFE OF HELEDEBRND VALLEAU ONE NOTE OF FIFTY
POUNDS AGAINST BARRIT DYER ALSO ONE YOKE OF OXEN AND TWO COWS ALSO TWO NOTES OF HAND
ONE AGAINST WILLIAM SAMSON: THE OTHER AGAINST COMFORT WOOD ALSO ONE NOTE AGAINST CALEB
ELSWORTH OF THIRTY ONE POUNDS FIVE SHILLINGS:THE ONE LEGAL HALF OF WHICH THE SAID
ELIZABETH SHALL HAND OR PAY TO HER SISTER SARAH OSBURN AFORESAID WHEN THE SAID ELIZABETH
AND HER HUSBAND SHALL THINK BEST—— I ALSO GIVE TO MY DEAR AND LOVING WIFE ONE NOTE OF
HAND AGAINST CALEB ELSWORTH OF THIRTY ONE POUNDS FIVE SHILLINGS IF SHE SHOULD LIVE TO
USE THE SAME: IF NOT I GIVE IT TO MY GRANDSON ALEXANDER CAMPBLE AFORESAID TOGETHER WITH
TWO NOTES FIFTY POUNDS EACH EACH AGAINST BARRET DYER ALSO FOUR HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND
BEING COMPOSED OF LOT NO ~~[illegible]~~ TEN IN MARYSBURG EAST SIDE OF EAST LAKE SECOND
CONCESSION AND COUNTY OF PRINCE EDWARD AFORESAID.I ALSO GIVE TO MY DAUGHTER WIFE OF
HELEDEBRND VALLEAU ONE NOTE AGAINST
FIFTY ONE POUNDS TO PROCURE
LAST ILLNESS AND TO PAY MY FUNERAL EXPENSES
ISO CONSITUTE AND APPOINT
LOPHESTOWN COUNTIES OF LENOX
Y EXECUTOR AND JANIT MILLER
LLEAU EXECUTORS: OF THE COUNTY OF
AND TRUSTEES TO THIS MY LAST
NT: IN WITNESS WHEREOF I HAVE
AND SEAL THIS SIXTH DAY OF APRIL
LORD EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND ELEVEN
signed ALEXr. CAMPBELL
THE FOUR WORDS INTERLINED WHICH ARE SHEEP
SON DEMAND NOTE WAS INTERLINED BEFORE THE SIGNING OF
THIS TESTATOR..
DECLARED IN THE PRESENCE OF US WHO HAVE SET OUR HANDS
WILL AND TESTAMENT.

Margaret
Nancy Radenhurst
Mary Ridout
Elizabeth Valleau
Sarah Osburn
Janet Miller

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IN THE SURROGATE COURT

PROBATE OF THE LAST WILL AND

TESTAMENT OF ALEXANDER CAMPBELL

OF ADOLPHUSTOWNN IN THE MIDLAND DISTRICT
PROVINCE OF U ER CANADA DECEASED.

PROVED BY JAMES NOKEN EXECUTOR . IN THE

YEAR OF OUR LORD ONE THOUSAND

EIGHT HUNDRED AND ELEVEN

*****

AT ADOLPHUSTOWN.

A COPY OF THE AFFIRMATION OF JAMES NOKEN PROVING THE LASRT WILL AND TESTAMENT OF ALEXANDER CAMPBELL OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ADOLPHUSTOWN:DECEASED.

****

UPPER CANADA . MIDLAND DISTRICT. SURROGATE COURT KINGSTON.U.C.

****

BEFORE ALEXANDER FISHER .ESQUIRE. JUDGE OF THE SURROGATE COURT FOR THE MIDLAND DISTRICT AND PROVINCE OF UPPER CANADA. PERSONALLY APPEARED ON THE 25thDAY OF MAY IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND ELEVEN JAMES NOKEN SOLE EXECUTOR IN THE WILL OF ALEXANDER CAMPBELL.....

.....

AFFIRMED BEFORE ME THIS DAY AND
DATE ABOVE MENTIONED

signed ALEXr FISHER

signed JAMES NOKEN

****

Records of Adolphustown Town Meetings.

CAMPBELL.

Personal Notes.

The Campbells.

The Campbells.--Archibald Campbell was one of the early township clerks and was elected to that office several years. He was of Scotch origin. One daughter married ------- Ridout, the elder, for years a leading citizen of Toronto and Upper Canada, and was the mother of Thomas Gibbs Ridout, an active officer during the war of 1812-14 and President of the Upper Canada Bank. He in turn was father of Lady Edgar, of Toronto, wife of Sir James Edgar, Speaker of the House of Commons. His son Alexander was also a prominent man in Adolphustown, and lived and died there. He had a large family. His son Archibald was the first elected representative of the Township in the District Council, over forty years ago, and lived and died in the township. Another son, Alexander, was for years a leading merchant in Napanee, and its second postmaster. He built the "Campbell House" yet a leading hostelry in the county. Two of the grandsons of Alexander Campbell the first, Archibald and Peter Davis, represented the township in the County Council at various times, and a great grandson, Nelson Davis, is now the Reeve of the Township, elected this year by acclamation. Not one of the Campbell name now resides in the Township.

Adolphustown Land Grants.

Alexander Campbell Conc. 4, Lot 19
(with John Law Campbell) all 200 ac 1 Dec., 1797
John Law Campbell see above
Archibald Campbell Conc 5 Lots 13 + 14 all 190 31 Dec 1798

11/30/41.

Mon cher docteur: Good old Campbell tree — it has taught me a lot about this "science"!

Today I went to Tor. (Sun 11/30) with the "hunch" that the Ontario Surveyors publications would clear up this Campbell question.

However, would you believe it they had from 1886 - 1841, two issues bound — (or 25 books!) which to ask for — I said 1926-27, and in the latter, dear old Alex'r of Napanee, picture and all! If you knew me better you might diagnose this as a good guesser or psychic! Anyway here are notes:

<u>Ontario Land Surveyors</u> Vol. 40 - 41. 1926 - 27.

"Alexander Campbell" by Allan. R. Davis* (about 15 brigs to each year!)

* m. Alice Casey dau of T. W. Casey, Napanee.

Alex'r Campbell made Deputy Provincial Surveyor Sept 20 1830 — member of Muni. Council of Adolphustown Henry Davis, grandfather of A.R. Davis, married Campbell's sister Sarah.

Alex'r Campbell grandf. of the Surveyor was a UEL of Major Peter Van Alystine's party and set. in Adolph Township, and father of Archibald Campbell, Sr.

Alex'r Campbell, surveyor was b. about 1800 on the family homestead, had two brothers John and Archibald and several sisters. — as follows:

1. John Campbell m. Jane Huyck of Adolphustown moved to Marysville on Hastings — raised large family. Among these Archibald C. in 1927 was 90 yrs old, he lived with his youngest dau Mrs James Jopling in Marysville. Ont. His granddau Carolyn Campbell of Tor. visits him in summer.
2. Archibald Campbell. m. Mary Vallean of Adolphustown — no issue —
3. Phoebe m. John Bogart of A—, issue: "Phoebe; Gilbert 3rd P.M. Napanee; Meacham; James; Peter; Sarah Ann. m. Philip Drewry; Ellen m I Darling II Burgess" per Mrs Geo Bull dau "Phoebe".
4. Ellen. m. MacHenry, had 3 ch. one called Donald taught in Napanee.
5. Laney m. Maybee set Hastings Co — no issue

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6. Sarah. m. Henry Davis of Hay Bay - had 8 Sons and one dau -

7. Alexander Campbell, surveyor, m. the widowed Mother of John Taylor of Belleville, a prominent merchant in that City. his issue:

(a) Jane Ann, m. Wm Fralick, Napanee
with: Nettie m. John Anderson } Seattle Wash.
Mrs. Thomas Huffman

(b) Mary m. Dorland Perryn
with: dau d.y. buried with g. father, plot Napanee
Alex'r. m. Nelle Cummins of Nevada, Missouri; res. Los Angeles, Calif. His parents buried in Taylor Plot Belleville.

(c) Alex'r - died 1876 in Napanee, unmarried

(d) Thomas - married Hannah Heaking Virginia City Nevada, d. in Virginia City, Nevada, issue 1 Lillian Amelia Campbell m. Murphey 2 Edie May Campbell m. Sturgess

Alex'r. Campbell along with wife & g. dau Perryn buried in family plot in Napanee
He was 52 yrs of age at time of death.
(Your "Clark" Diary says d Mar 5 1863 hence b. 1811 the year Alex'r Campbell his g-fath. died)
He made three surveys:
Resurvey Twp Seymour 1832
Lots 28-31 Thurlow for Indiana 1835
Cone line 4-5 Fredericksburg 1836.

Page. 93.

Gilbert S. Clapp s. of Gilbert. D Clapp of Adolphustown, m. Mercy Simmons, her sister m. Joseph Parker, parents of Sir Gilbert Parker of Camden East Belleville, etc. Another sister m. Fanny m. David Fobey; (~~Mary m. Gilbert Clapp~~) another m. Medden. who kept Fanny in Napanee

Gilbert. S. Clapp b. 1804 d 1859. one ch Fanny - His wid. m. W.V. Dexter, Napanee had two sons: Morley - d. late war; Sidney in West - 41

3/ Fanny - dau by 1st wife m. Dr R. Leonard
Napanee Issue:
Marion, Hazel, Frances, W.E.

Ex Johnsville N.Y. "Enterprise & News" 3/2 1938. H.T.V.

I. Sebastian LASHER, Manortown. N.Y. m I Elizabeth Doll
II ANNA ERKNOWBRUCK

II Wm Henry LASHER d. Ernestown 5/31 1843 b. 11/31 1788
m. Hannah Maria Sharp

(a) John J.P. (Eldest son) m. Henrietta Davy dau Peter Davy
(b) Marshall Bidwell m. wife. d. Toledo 1935, aged 85, farmer.
Issue: Fred Lasher, Gilsville Ont. (62 yr. in 1938)
grandson Allan Lasher, l. at Sandhurst Ont
(c) Luke - l. near Bath.
(d) Samuel. no record
(e) Elizabeth Ann b. 1821. m. Peter Valyear 1837
m. 2nd Wm Clark, widower. Issue:
Andrew. m Trenton.
(f) Baby m. (2nd dau.) James Regney Jan 1 1843
(g) Allan (Stepson proper name Allan Van Blaricom

Further to Alex'r Campbell m. Widow Taylor
nee Brown, Consider the following wonder:
Loyalist Claim, Archives, Ont, pg 924
" Nathaniel Taylor - (Bro, Wm. page. 735)
the will of Maurice Moor 1742, who d. 1784 (pg 93)
left estate to his dau. Elizabeth Brown and
her heirs - She m. Geo Minot, left estate
to dau Mrs Taylor and Mrs Elizabeth Hall
only daughters, (mentions Mrs Elizabeth Taylor
in one place vs Mrs Hall).

4/ In the 1937 Ed. of Hand Book of Amer. Genea- shows Wm Daniel Reid. 340 Huron St Tor. as ref. on U.E.L. and following:

Adams	Burritt	Cotter	Ham	McDonald -	McDonnell
Armstrong	Burwell	Detlor	Hamilton	McLean	Spencer
Bethune	Cameron	Dorland	Hill	Pawling	Thompson
Booth	Campbell	Fairfield	Hopkins	Reesor	Young
Brouse	Casey	Fraser	Howard	Shaver	White
Burell	Cook	Gamble	Jones	Sherwood	Wilkinson
				Smith	Wilson

James Warren Le Sueur
Mesa, Ariza.
shows as ref. on Geneo. for Le Sueur (Lozier, Lozier) and "Burleigh."

Miss Clara A. Beck
7. E. Center St. Nazareth Pa
shows for "Burley".

Loyalists in Canada!
shows Frank Wagner Mc Cranery
70 Colborne St
Oakville Ont

Hunting back to Campbells - Mrs Geo Bull (Mark Frumpewis sister) says old Archibald Campbell used to visit them in Adolphustown and he lived with his dau Mrs Jopping and he was her mothers "own" cousin.

Note "Martin" bore said Phoebe Campbell was dau of John whereas the Surveyor Arch has Phoebe as sister of Alex & dau Arch Sr. which agrees with Mrs. Bull's recollections & the Archives data.

Re Public Archives of Canada - Search ref. 20253.
"Peter Vallean - Nov 26 1938.

" The first census return for Upper Canada, deposited in the Archives is that of 1842. Unfortunately it contains neither the county of Addington nor that of Lennox. The return of 1851 for Adolphustown gives the names of Cornelius Vellean, farmer. b. in United States 76 years, & Jennet Vellean, 60 years old. In that of Lennox County, Richmond Township appears that of William Vellean

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5 "farmer, born in Upper Canada 56 years of age, Catherine (daughter of Christopher German) 44 years; the Children are Christopher G 22; Gordon D. G 17; Cornelius W 15; John A J (3); George G 10 and Mary E. J. 7 years:"

By the foregoing you can see that 1851 Census would be worth a trip to Ott if you could get loose with it!

Hence ask for search for names in the two Census mentioned - expecting what has been exemplified -

In search - also ask for the Haldimand Papers to be examined for the name desired - the petitions - the Military Series; vol 166, 167. 168 in Haldimand Collection have many lists of U.E.L."

I find Ott. needs several digs before anything comes that matters & references if possible so they can find the data - easily!

Surely I have done right by you in this letter

so, but wait, — ——

Can you look for "Canadian Refugees in American Revolution" Carl Wittke vol III 310-314 mentioned in "American Loyalists" by Brinkley - also in Fretter's "Syllabus" - pg 65-69. 71-72 It mentions references - to Royal Society of Can^a which has also the following:

Thomas "Contributions to Hist. of Eastern Dwp"

2nd Report Bureau of Arch. Ont Pt 1. 303-401

for special U.E.L data -

There may appear in Queen's library sometime you are up.

My Latin got caught on "Ibid", however it is no secret now! phffttvpx!

and so to bed,

Happy dreams -

Dave. J.

P.S. Dad Crouse with me for Company! He's quite a lad.

Oshawa. Nov 1st 1941

Dear Doctor;

Apparently you have not had time to get any more scoops lined up to pass along. Here is one for the book. I wrote Mettie Anderson in Seattle on the chance she might tell me some Campbell data. She responded by lending me a copy of the probate and will of the original Alexr Campbell. I have had a search made at Osgoode Hall but nothing is on file from 1794 on this name. The surrogate in Kingston says records back to 1814 show nothing and previous to that missing. They said once before that these were at Napanee but Mr. Reid says nay. They might be in the Surrogate in Napanee but this is farfetched with the Registry Office right to hand.

I called up Mrs G Bull a grand daughter of Phoebe Campbell who married the John Bogart and she says her mother Phoebe Trumpour called Alexr Campbell of Napanee Uncle whch would really be great uncle but cinches the Martin-Campbell line as being from the issue of Archibald Campbell and has every appearance of being of the line of the Alexander and Mary Campbell will I quoted of 1863 filed in Napanee.

I have just finished some notes on our Rotary President C.O.Miller, M.D. who admitted in a moment of werakness that he was a grandson of Garret Miller of Napanee and knew nothing more. W.B. Tucker in his book 1929 issue gave all I needed to mystify him thoroughly.

Good hunting,

Dave V.

Lunenburch
or
The Old Eastern District.

Campbell

Return of the Officers of the Corps of Loyal Rangers Commanded by Major E. Jessup

Rank	Names	Place of Nativity	Length of Service	Remarks
Lieut.	Alex'r Campbell	New York Prov.	6½ yrs	A wealthy farmer of some considerable property in that Province, lost by the rebellion

No

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The following narrative of events and family incidents was gleaned principally from my grandfather, Nathaniel Osborne, who became totally blind at the age of seventy-seven years,-from Sergt. John Lowe, his comrade during the war of 1812, who also became totally blind in his closing years, both of whom it became my duty when a boy to lead around in their visiting expeditions among old friends and neighbours,-from the late Rev. Dr. George Young of the Manitoba Methodist Conference, who was my first cousin, and from my own revered mother.

The writer was born September 10th, 1835, on what is known as "Hickory Highlands" on the borders of the Bay of Quinte, Prince Edward County. The district got its name on account of the number of hickory trees which grew in that region. In the early days many families were known to gather a store of from three to five bushels of hickory nuts for the winter season.

The Campbells of Adolphustown.

NO wrong Alexander

They named me after Lieut. Alexander Campbell of the 42nd Regiment (Black Watch), who was born at Inverary Castle, Scotland, and who emigrated with his family to the United States in 1756 and settled at Schenectady, N.Y.

At the beginning of the Revolutionary war he became a pronounced Royalist and after having his property confiscated and being imprisoned he was driven from the United States, reaching Montreal with his family, with all his belongings in a wagon, and settling at Beauport. (See Ontario Archives Second Report). In 1784 he came to Adolphustown with Capt. Grass's contingent, where he settled on lands granted to Royalists by the British Government. His family consisted of one son and seven daughters. His son, Archibald, was also of the age requisite to draw lands, settled on Lot 19, Con.5, and served as Township Clerk during 1795-6-7 and 8 inclusive. His son, Archibald, 2nd, was prominent in minicipal matters for many years. Another son, Alexander, was appointed second postmaster of Napanee, held that office and was a prominent merchant in Napanee for many years. He built the "Campbell House," also "Lorne Castle," a palatial private residence on the banks of the Napanee River, a short distance below the town. Gibbs Campbell, a grandson of Archibald, Sr., went to Nantucket and Martha's Vineyard some years ago, engaged in the whale fisheries and became wealthy. Archibald Campbell, Sr., died in 1849. At his funeral, which I attended, service was conducted by the Rev. John Black, an aged and eccentric but pious and highly respected old Methodist minister, known as "Uncle Johnny Black." He delivered his discourse standing in the doorway of the old mansion, while the groups of sorrowing friends and neighbours occupied the lawn in front.

True → but who is he?

Sarah

1 Of the seven daughters of Alexander Campbell, Mary, the eldest, married the Hon. Thomas Ridout, who was Surveyor-General of Canada for many years. He had been a captive in the Shawnee Indian tribe of Ohio for several months. His son, Thos. G. Ridout, was appointed Deputy Assistant Commissary-General during the war of 1812 and later became cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada, holding this office for many years. Another son was George Ridout. Capt. J.G. Ridout, William and Donald are descendants. The late Lady Edgar, author of "Ten Years of Upper Canada in Peace and War," "Life of General Brock" (Makers of Canada Series), and "A Colonial Governor in Maryland" (Horatio Sharpe, 1753-1773) was a daughter of Com.-Gen. Thos. G. Ridout.

2 Annie married Wm. Radenhurst, Deputy Surveyor-General. His son, Lieut. Tom Radenhurst, was prominent in the war of 1812 and took part in the capture of the U.S. gunboats Scorpion and Tigress near St. Joseph's Island, Lake Huron. The late G.A. Radenhurst, Police Magistrate of Barrie, was a descendant.

3 Catharine married Capt. Grant, who was active in the war of 1812, but later retired to Scotland. Their sons were prominent lawyers in the pioneer days of Toronto. Miss Annie Grant, the last descendant of the family, died in that city a few years ago.

4 Jeanette became the bride of Elisha Miller, a staunch Royalist of the Capt. Grass contingent, who settled on Col. Young's allotment at East Lake, Prince Edward County. One of their sons was Rev. Gilbert Miller, who became missionary to the Indians at Coldwater and Couchiching in 1832. A grandson, Rev. J.W. Miller, became President of the Michigan Conference of the M.E. Church. Elisha attained the venerable age of ninety-six years.

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Sarah (my grandmother) became the wife of Sergt.-Major Nathaniel Osborne, who was Master of Transportation during the relief expedition from Kingston to Mackinaw under command of Capt. Andrew Bulger during the war of 1812. One of his sons was Rev. John C. Osborne who, as a Methodist minister, rode the circuits of the wilderness in early days. Rev. H.S. Osborne of Timothy Eaton Memorial Church, Toronto, is a grandson.

Elizabeth became the wife of Col. Hildebrand Valleau, a staunch Royalist and active veteran of the war of 1812. He achieved local fame by his activity in the Department of the Militia and in promoting the annual meetings at the training grounds at Grassy Point on His Majesty's birthday every fourth of June.

Fanny married Henry Davis, also of the Adolphustown Royalists, who fought in the war of 1812 as sergeant in the 29th Regiment, the members of whose large family became active and prominent in the municipal affairs of the township, holding the highest offices. Mr. Allan R. Davis of Toronto, a writer, and author of the "Old Loyalist," is a descendant of the family.

Thus far I have used the term "Royalist," as the title "United Empire Loyalist" (U.E.L.) was not conferred until a meeting of the Legislative Council held under Lord Dorchester in 1789.

The Youngs of Prince Edward County.

My mother's name was Gloranna Young, second daughter of Lieut. Henry Young, who served as Ensign in Sir John Johnson's regiment during the Revolutionary war. On his retirement at the close of the war he was promoted to the rank of Major in the Militia. A patriotic Canadian and U.E. Loyalist, he was again called to arms on the outbreak of the war of 1812, and as lieutenant raised a company in Prince Edward County, with which he proceeded to Kingston, but he was soon stricken with disease and died in the Military Hospital there in December of the same year. According to the Report of the Canadian Archives for 1905, Lieut. Henry Young of the Provincial Corps was granted two thousand acres of land for services, and as a U.E. Loyalist, but never received any.

Of the ancestry of the Youngs, Guy Henry Young, the Lieutenant's grandfather, who was born in Wellington, Nottinghamshire, Eng., and after emigrating to Long Island, N.Y., married a Scottish girl named Robinson, and two sons, George and Henry, were born. Two more sons, William and John, and two daughters, were born at Husack, N.Y., and here he spent the residue of his days, dying at the venerable age of ninety-three. Of his family, John died in infancy. William learned surveying, became a civil engineer and was one of a staff who surveyed the islands of Lake Ontario and made the first surveys of the Erie Canal. He became Gen. Wm.C. Young and died in New York City at the ripe age of ninety-four, about the year 1780. One daughter married Lampman, a relative of our Canadian poet. Another daughter Gloranna, married Jonathan Odell, the founder of Odelltown, Que., which obtained some notoriety in the war of 1812.

Henry, the second son, who was born March 10th, 1737, joined the British Army and served during the French and Indian wars. He received his discharge in 1761 and, returning to Husack, married Miss Mary Fletcher, a lady of Spanish extraction. Her father was a slave holder, carrying on extensive farming operations on the Patroon lands of the Vanrenselaer Estate. The mansion house of this estate, which was once the headquarters of Gen. Abercrombie, where tradition says "Yankee Doodle" was composed in derision of the rebel army, is still standing opposite Albany, N.Y. By this union with Miss Fletcher, Henry had two sons, Daniel and Henry, and of his four daughters, Sarah married John Millar. When the Revolutionary war broke out, Henry again joined the British forces. His last commission was dated November 16th, 1781. During the war he was wounded but once, slightly, in the lower side of his right hand. In the meantime his home at Husack had been raided by the rebels and stipped of everything, even the old Bible with the family record was carried away, and his eldest son, Daniel, lived with his grandfather Fletcher.

Young Daniel, when in his teens, determined to run away and find his father. He entrusted the secret to one of the Negroes, an old body servant of his grandmother's, and when a contingent of British scouts was near, the old darkey secretly provided him with a kit of supplies. He joined the scouts, and after suffering hardships from want of food and the menace of roving Indian bands, reached his father at Oswego. He enlisted with the British forces at once, learned military engineering and became Major Daniel Young. The remainder of the family continued to reside near their former home until the close of the war, when with the first contingent to leave New York they journeyed to St. John, New Brunswick.

In 1780, Col. Henry Young was sent to Carleton Island with Major Ross to make some surveys and to build a fort. The party made preparations for erecting a fortification, the lines of which, it is said, are still prlainly visible. Landing at a small inlet north of Cedar Island, Col. Henry Young was the first of the company to go on shore, and the fort was duly buklt in 1783 at Kingston, whither the British post at Carleton Island was soon moved.

Lieut. Henry, his second son, fought in several engagements in the revolutionary war, and on his retirement was promoted Major in the Militia. He helped build the first log cabin and accompanied his father in breaking the way for settlement in Prince Edward County.

As soon as Col. Young received the grant of land, he invited a brother officer, Lieut. McCartney, to accompany him and his son, Daniel. They set out and coasted up the Bay of Quinte to where Picton now stands. They landed at the foot of the hill on which Mt. Olivet cemetery is now situated. Here they left their canoe, and, packing their supplies, followed the Indian trail through what is now beautiful Glenwood Cemetery till they reached the summit of the escarpment at a point where Lake on the Mountain, Bay of Quinte and East Lake come into view. They continued westward across the forests of Hallowell and Athol townships and reached the head of East Lake at the "Indian Landing." Here they turned southward and followed the southern shore of East Lake, emerging at its outlet into Lake Ontario, amid sand dunes and groves of beautiful cedar, spruce and balsam. The two adventurers removed their shoes and stockings and waded across the outlet, then followed the beach to the north corner of West Point Cove, where they built a hut of cedar boughs and in this shelter spent the night. Next morning, steering toward the north-west, they reached the sand dunes of West Point and following West Lake Beach, crossing the outlet, reaching the present site of Wellington, where they again built a hut of cedar boughs, kindled their camp fire and spent the second night. Next morning they journeyed eastward along the north shore of West Lake, and at the point where that Lake nears the present site of Bloomfield, the explorers turned south toward East Lake, and regained the outward trail of the previous days, which led them back to where they had left their canoe. Finding the forests of Prince Edward County abounding with deer and other game and the takes affording a plentiful supply of fish, the tall native woods and the dense forest indicating fertility of the soil, Col. Young chose a tract of land on the north side of East Lake for his future home, some five or six miles from the present site of the town of Picton. Having chosen the site, he now returned to Cataraqui for supplied, and immediately sent to St. John for his second son, Henry, who made his way to Kingston. In September, Col. Young procured a large boat, loaded it with needed supplies, and with his two sons, Daniel and Henry, paddled up the Bay, landing at the same place as on the previous trip. They cadged their supplies over the "Carrying Place" to the Indian Landing at the head of East Lake. Here they built a large canoe and with their supplies voyaged along the north shore of the lake for about four miles, landing at "Young's Homestead," now in possession of Mr. Malcolm Parks. Here they began a clearing and erected their first log cabin. This being completed, Col. Young, leaving his two sons, Daniel and Henry, to the mercies of a Canadian winter in the forest, and to proceed with needed improvements, returned to Carataqui and joined his family at St. John during the winter. The following spring Col. Young and the family hourneyed from St. John to Cataraqui. Leaving his four daughters at Fredericksburgh, he came on to Prince Edward County and to his intense joy found his two sons alive and well.

The summer was spent in clearing the land and making further improvements, and in October of 1784, he brought his daughters and established his family in their forest home. It will thus be seen that Col. Henry Young was the first white man who came to Prince Edward County and built the first house in the county. He and his descendants have played a large part in shaping the destiny and promoting the development of the County. It is interesting to note that the remains of these veterans are reposing on the pioneer trails which they followed when seeking homes one hundred and forty years ago; namely, at the foot of beautiful Glenwood cemetery in Picton repose the remains of Lieut. Henry Young, who died in 1812, in the family plot beneath a monument of appropriate design and suitably inscribed; while the remains of Col. Henry Young, who died in 1820, and those of Major Daniel Young, who died in 1850, rest side by side in the cemetery at Cherry Valley, not far from the site where they erected the rude log cabin of pioneer days. The original homestead of Col. Henry Young is still retained by direct descendants of Col. Young's family, being at present in possession of Mr. Malcolm Parks, lineal descendant of the sixth generation.

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Major Daniel Young, Col. Henry's eldest son, married Dercas Conger, daughter of the U.E.L. pioneer who built Conger's mill, near Picton. Of this union were bornnine children. He settled at East Lake, near the old homestead, and died in 1850, aged 85 years.

Lieut. Henry Young, my maternal grandfather, who was in Sir John Johnson's regiment in the revolutionary war, was born at Husack, N.Y. After settlement in Prince Edward County, he married Nancy Dyer, daughter of Squire William Dyer, a pronounced U.E. Loyalist, whose property had been confiscated, his dwelling, barns and cattle burned, and his family banished from the United States. It was commonly reported that the rebels were in the habit of probing among the ashes and refuse of his burned buildings, remarking "here are the bones of old Bill Dyer", under the mistaken belief that he also had been consumed. But he had eluded them, and afterwards settled at East Lake. Lieut. Henry Young later inherited the homestead of his father at East Lake. Here a family of four sons, viz.: George, the father of the late Dr. George Young, Richard, William and Capt. John, and his two daughters, Mary and Gloranna, were born to him. He was again called to the service of his country in the war of 1812, but was cut off prematurely by illness in the Kingston Military Hospital.

When Edward, Duke of Kent, visited Upper Canada in 1792, and went as far as Niagara on this visit, in August, he made a call at Smith's Bay and met Col. Hildebrand Valleau, Lieut. Henry Young, and the other leading men of the settlement. This county had been named after him in Governor Simcoe's proclamation of July 16 in that year, dividing Upper Canada into counties.

The Osbornes of Sophiasburgh

The Osbornes were of English extraction. The first of the name to migrate to America, and the founder of the New England branch of the family, was Richard Osborne, of London, who came with the Pilgrim Fathers and settled at Windsor, Connecticut, where the name is still perpetuated. Branches of this family migrated to Ridgefield, Bergen County, New Jersey, where Jacobus Osborne, my great-grandfather, and four of his sons, Nathaniel, Richard, William, and Nehemiah, were born. Mrs. Maude Benson, the Canadian writer, has in her possession a pewter platter which was given to her by Jereme Osborne, of Osborne Hill, Herkimer County, N.Y. He claimed it was brought from London by this Richard Osborne, and from Connecticut by Rev. Amos Osborne, his grandfather, when this branch struck out into the New York wilderness.

In course of time, Jacobus Osborne and family migrated to Fulton County, New York, where another son, Jacobus, and two daughters, Abigail and Mary, were born. In common with other Loyalists, the family resolved to avail themselves of the British offer of lands and seek new homes in the Canadian wilderness. In 1785 they procured a Schenectady boat on which they loaded household goods and supplies, and from Johnstown voyaged up the Mohawk river, then up one of the smaller tributaries and portaged ten miles to the head waters of the Oswego River. My grandfather often told me that in going up these rapids the boat got out of their control when they were almost at the top, and slipping back, went all the way to the bottom of the rapids, and they had to do their work over again, although they were very tired. Then they passed down the Oswego River into Lake Ontario, then following the shore, reached Kingston; thence up the Bay of Quinte, rounding Thompson's Point to the eastward and landing on the north shore of the Long Reach in the township of Sophiasburgh. Here they camped for the first, and subsequent, nights under the shelter of a maple until their first cabin was built. I knew the spot well, my grandfather having frequently pointed out the landing-place--a rare bit of smooth, gravelly beach, and the maple under whose grateful shade I had often gambolled in my boyhood days. The location was an ideal one, attractive and wisely chosen. The escarpment of hills fronting the highlands of Sophiasburgh and skirting the north shore of the Long Reach, clothed from top to base in a forest of oaks and maples, sweeps back in a curve, enclosing a small but level plain, a miniature table land, studded here and there with groups of maples, sloping gently to the water's edge, the scene presented to the weary voyageurs a haven of refuge. Such was their introduction to the wilds of Canada, the scene of their future pioneer struggles, and here they pitched their tents. Having pre-empted a block of 400 acres in the first concession of Sophiasburgh, Lots 37, 38, 39 and 40, including that on which they had encamped, they built their temporary long cabin and began the task of hewing out a home.

Jacob Shorts, a pioneer neighbour who accompanied the Osborne family in their migration from Fulton County, N.Y., shared with them the hospitality of the sheltering maples on their first night in Canada. He left next morning

Major Daniel Young, Col. Henry's oldest son, married Sarah Sawyer, daughter of the U.E.L. pioneer who built Sawyer's Mill, near Picton. By this union were born six children. He settled at East Lake, near the old homestead, and died in 1842, aged 85 years.

Lieut. Henry Young, by maternal grandfather, was in Sir John Johnson's regiment in the revolutionary war, was born at Schoharie, N.Y. After settlement in Prince Edward County, he married Nancy Dyer, daughter of Captain William Dyer, a pronounced U.E. Loyalist, whose property had been confiscated, his dwelling, barns and cattle burned, and his family banished from the United States. It was commonly reported that the rebels were in the habit of probing among the ashes and refuse of his burned buildings, remarking "here are the bones of old Bill Dyer", under the mistaken belief that he also had been consumed. But he had eluded them, and afterwards settled at East Lake.

Lieut. Henry Young later inherited the homestead of his father at East Lake. There a family of four sons, viz.: George, the latter of the late Dr. George Young, Richard, William and Capt. John, and his two daughters, Mary and Gloriana, were born to him. He was again called to the service of his country in the war of 1812, but was cut off prematurely by illness in the Kingston Military Hospital.

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The Osborne of Sodtsbourg

The Osbornes were of English extraction. The first of the name to arrive in America, and the founder of the New England branch of the family, was Richard Osborne, of London, who came with the Pilgrim Fathers and settled at Windsor, Connecticut, where the name is still perpetuated. Branches of this family migrated to Ridgefield, Bergen County, New Jersey, where Jacobus Osborne, my great-grandfather, and four of his sons, Nathaniel, Richard, William and Nehemiah, were born. Mrs. Maude Benson, the Canadian writer, has in her possession a water platter which was given to her by Jerome Osborne, of Osborne Mills, Herkimer County, N.Y. He claimed it was brought from London by this Richard Osborne, and from Connecticut by Rev. Amos Osborne, his grandfather, when this branch struck out into the New York wilderness.

In course of time, Jacobus Osborne and family migrated to Mutton County, New York, where another son, Jacobus, and two daughters, Abigail and Mary, were born. In common with other loyalists, the family received to avail themselves of the British offer of lands and seek new homes in the Canadian wilderness. In 1785 they procured a Schenectady boat on which they loaded household goods and supplies, and from Johnstown voyaged up the Mohawk river, then up one of the smaller tributaries and portaged ten miles to the head waters of the Oswego River. My grandfather often told me that in going up these rapids the boat got out of their control when they were almost at the top, and slipping back, went all the way to the bottom of the rapids, and they had to do that work over again, although they were very tired. Then they passed down the Oswego River into Lake Ontario then following the shore, reached Kingston; thence up the Bay of Quinte, rounding Thompson's Point to the eastward and landing on the north shore of the Long Reach in the township of Sophiasburg. Here they camped for the first, and subsequent, nights under the shelter of a maple until their first cabin was built. I knew the spot well, my grandfather having frequently pointed out the landing-place--a rare bit of smooth, gravelly beach, and the maple under whose grateful shade I had often gambolled in my boyhood days. The location was an ideal one, attractive and wholly romantic. The accompaniment of hills fronting the lighthouse of Sophiasburg and skirting the north shore of the Long Reach, clothed then too to bear in a forest of oak and maples, sweeps back in a curve, enclosing a small but level plate, a midsummer idyll land, studded here and there with groups of maples, sloping gently to the water's edge. The scene presented to the weary voyageurs a haven of rest. Much was their satisfaction to the wilds of Canada, the scene of their future pioneer struggles, and here they pitched their tents. Having pre-empted a block of 100 acres in the first concession of Sophiasburg, lots IV, V, VI and 13, including that on which they had encamped, they built their temporary log cabin and began the task of hewing out a home.

Jacob Burns, a pioneer neighbour who accompanied the Osborne family in their migration from Mutton County, N.Y., stayed with them the remarkably short time, as their first night in Canada. He left next morning

taking with him his axe and blanket, and tramping westward, pre-empted 400 acres for himself and brother, Joh, who came later, locating next to No. 37, which Nathaniel Osborne, my grandfather, had chosen as his allotment. Jacob Shorts lived to the venerable age of ninety-six years, and became one of themost influential and prosperous farmers in Prince Edward County. He was elected one of the first councillors on the institution of District Councils in 1842. He married Sarah Cronk and from this union sprang a family of thirteen children, two sons and eleven daughters, the eldest and youngest being sons. John, his brother, died in the prime of manhood. He was killed by the roof of an outbuilding falling on him. The roof was covered with straw and had become sodden with rains.

As already stated, Jacobus Osborne had five sons, Nathaniel, Richard, William, Nehemiah and Jacobus, and two daughters, Abigail and Mary. Abigail married Jacob Benson. Mary married his brother, William Benson. Both settled at the well-known Benson's Hill. Nathaniel, eldest son of the pioneer, was born in Ridgefield, New Jersey, in 1763, and settled on Lot 37, Sophiasburgh. He married Sarah Campbell, daughter of Lieut. Alexander Campbell. Of this union, four sons, James C., Richard, Thomas C., and John C., were born, and four daughters, Elizabeth, Sarah Margaret, Jane and Fanny. He built the first log cabin on the shore of the Long Reach, where his children were born, and which became a sort of military post, stopping-place and headquarters for officers during the war of 1812. He served as Sergeant-Major in the war and had charge of transportation.

Richard, second son of the pioneer, was born in New Jersey and settled on Lot No. 36, Sophiasburgh. Later he moved to Pleasant Bay, a short distance west of Wellington. He served in the war of 1812, and his house at Pleasant Bay also became headquarters and rendezvous for officers during the war. For services rendered during the war he was granted 200 acres in the fourth concession of Ameliasburgh, to which he removed later, where he was killed by a vicious bull in 1852, in his eighty-fourth year.

William, third son of the pioneer, also born in New Jersey, settled on Lot 39, first concession of Sophiasburgh, near his father and brothers, but later moved to Tyendinaga, where he left a long list of descendants.

Nehemiah, the fourth son of the pioneer, was also born in New Jersey, and settled in the second concession near Fish Lake. He was totally blind for many years previous to his death.

The pioneer, Jacobus Osborne, reached the age of eighty-one when death summoned him. In a remote, secluded corner overlooking a tiny cove near the original landing-place, Jacobus Osborne and his wife were buried, and their remains still repose side by side in a nameless grave, well-nigh forgotten. The resting place of these hardy toilers and wrestlers with the stern wilderness differs not from that of hundreds of others of Canada's U.E. Loyalist pioneers, whose remains scattered here and there in the beloved land of their adoption, rest in nameless sepulchres, marked by no tablet, honoured by no cenotaph raised to their memory, consecrated only by weary years of deprivation and toil, while singing birds and moaning winds and lapping waves alone unite to chant their lonely requiem.

Sophiasburgh and The Roblin Families

Sophiasburgh, long known as the Sixth Town, commemorates the name of Sophia, twelfth child and daughter of King George III. This township was settled by many U.E. Loyalists who came in response to Governor Simcoe's proclamation of February 7, 1792, but large numbers of U.E. Loyalists, who had come with Major VanAlstine's party to Adolphustown, later made their homes in Sophiasburgh. Grants of 200 acres of land were given to all who had borne arms in the British cause. It is said that many families on landing placed guns in the hands of their children in order to qualify for receiving grants. In this way extensive land grants were made in Sophiasburgh to Loyalists, who had located in Adophustown, but which were never claimed, and rich holdings were often sold for a mere trifle, as Sophiasburgh was considered at that time to be a backwoods region.

The Roblin family came from New Jersey. Two brothers, John and Stephen, bore arms in the British cause, and John received a wound in his knee which crippled him for life. Both brothers and their families, Owen Roblin, Sr., and Jr., were with Major VanAlstine's party when they landed in Adophustown, the 16th of June, 1784. John died soon after from the wound in his knee. His widow and family moved to Sophiasburgh in 1817, where she purchased 100 acres which included "Princess Sophia's Ravine," and a prospective mill site for $35,

[illegible] with his wife and children, and traveling westward, pre-empted 320 acres for himself and brother, Otto, who came later. Locating next to Mr. [illegible] of Lincoln, he worked on, and owning an his allotment. Joseph Sturts lived to the venerable age of eighty-six years, and became one of Kansas's influential and prominent farmers in Prairie Township County. He was elected one of the first commissioners in the institution of Republican Township in 1871. He married Sarah Ann Ellis during a family of thirteen children, [illegible] Sturts, the eldest and youngest being men. John, his brother, died in the prime of manhood. He was killed by the roof of an outbuilding falling in him. The roof was covered with straw and became rotten with rain.

As already stated, James Sturts had five sons, Nathaniel, Richard, William, Edward and Jacobus, and two daughters, Abigail and Mary. Abigail married John Swain. Mary married Ira Brown. William Sturts lived at the well-known Sturts's Mill, Nathaniel, eldest son of the pioneer, was born in Ohio, March, 1807, and settled in Kansas in 1857. Nathaniel married Mrs. Mahala Ann Tingwall, daughter of John. Theodore Cornwall, of this county. Four sons, James C., Richard, Thomas C., and John C., were born, and four daughters, Sarah Margaret, Jane and Mary. He built the first log house on the shore of the Long Branch, where his children were born, and which became a part of military post, strategically and land-marked for efficiency during the war of 1861. He served as Representative in the [illegible] and had charge of transportation.

Richard, second son of the pioneer, was born in Ohio, January and settled in Kansas in 1857. He married in Pleasant Hill, a short distance west of Wellington. He served in the war of 1861, and his home at Pleasant Hill was known headquarters and headquarters for officers during the war. For various reasons during the war he was detailed for service in the Fourth Regiment of Kansas Volunteers, in which he remained later, where he was killed by a rifle ball in 1863, in his eighteenth year.

William, third son of the pioneer, also born in Ohio, settled on land in 1857. First occupation of Nathaniel, was in Fulton and brother, but later moved to Pleasant Hill, where he built a long line of warehouses.

Edward, the fourth son of the pioneer, was also born in Ohio, and settled in the second generation near Elm Lake. He was totally blind for many years previous to his death.

The pioneer, Jacobus Sturts, reached the age of eighty-one years, and died in Kansas, leaving a family of seven sons and two daughters. Jacobus Sturts, Jr., was a farmer, married Mary Ann Sturts, daughter of John Sturts, and their family consisted of three sons and three daughters. The sons were well-known farmers. The wedding place of these family things and prominent with the pioneers. The sisters married three that of members of others of Jacobus's [illegible]. Intermarriage, which is common among pioneer families, was not the exception in the Sturts family. Jacobus married in early manhood, accompanied only by many years of deprivation and toil, while staying with and assisting widow and family were alone while to assist their family [illegible].

Wellington and the Sturts Families

Wellington, long known as the Sturts Town, commemorates the name of Sturts, twelve miles northwest of Long Branch III. This township was settled by many U.S. families who came to respond to Sumner Sturts's proclamation of February 7, 1872, but large numbers of U.S. veterans, who had come with Major Tingwall's party to Abilene, later made their home in Sumner County. Grants of 320 acres of land were given to all who had served in the British Army. It is well that any Tingwall in Lincoln County, in the Sturts of Sturts matters in order to qualify for veterans grants. In fact, many prominent land grants were made in Sumner County to Sturts, and landed in Sumner, but which were never claimed, and grab bailiff were often sold for a mere trifle. In Sumner County was considered as that time to be a Sumner region.

The Sturts family came from New Jersey. The ancestors, from our [illegible] here from the British Army, and John married a woman in the British Army, who married in his home which occupied his for life. Both Sturts and their families. Some family, Mr., and Mr., were with Major Tingwall's party when they landed in Sumner County, the 14th of June, 1872. John died soon after from the wound in his side. The widow and family moved to Wellington in 1881, where she purchased 100 acres which included "Sturts's Bluff," and a prospective mill site for [illegible].

and built her own log house, paying for the whole in weaving, which must have been a severe task, more particularly on one of those old-time primitive hand looms. Mrs. Maude Benson, the Canadian writer, designates her, "Grand Old Pioneer Mother." "Princess Sophia's Ravine" is a historic gorge in Sophiasburgh on the Long Reach, about eight miles east of Picton, commonly known as Roblin's Mills, but so named in distinction to another Roblin's Mills in Ameliasburgh, built later by Owen Roblin, of the same family. Following closely on Widow Roblin's advent to "Princess Sophia's Ravine," Jesse Potter, another New Jersey U.E. Loyalist, came to Sophiasburgh, settling on the lot next to the Widow Roblin's west of the Ravine. Meantime, settlement increasing, the nearest mills being at Napanee and Congers, viz., at the two ends of the Long Reach, the demand for bread stuffs became very urgent. In 1817 the enterprising Widow Roblin built a small grist mill located about half way down the Ravine, an unpretentious log structure, with one run of stones. For a number of years the mill was patronized to its capacity, and filled a great want in the neighbourhood. The old mill was used latterly as a cooper's shop, and was still standing in 1843, but finally disappeared, and even the situation had been forgotten. Later, when the site was pointed out by myself, the only person living who could confirm the location was the late Jas. P. Roblin (father of Sir Redmond P. Roblin), who died at the venerable age of ninety-two. On the death of Widow Roblin, she left this valuable property and desirable situation to her son, Philip Roblin, Sr., who inherited much of his mother's energy. After her death, Philip discarded the old log house and built a handsome frame residence. He also built the second grist mill, a more pretentious frame structure, with two run of stones, and adequate equipment, a few yards further down stream than the old log mill. This was the beginning of a rapidly increasing patronage which continued until Philip, Sr., died, leaving five sons, Philip Jr., Owen, Jr., Levi, John P., and Caleb, and three daughters, Phoebe, who married Mr. Rogers and settled in Whitby, Mary, who married Wm. Post, who died soon after, and Keziah, who married Squire George Drury in Sophiasburgh. Philip Jr., inherited the homestead and estate; John P. was elected M.P.P., and for years held a prominent position in the Upper Canada Legislature; Caleb was drowned while crossing the ice from Marshfront to the Indian Reserve; Owen Roblin, Jr., built the mill in Ameliasburgh, long known as Seventh Town.

The power dam of the mills at "Princess Sophia's Ravine" was located entirely on the adjoining farm of Jesse Potter, the western corner of the dam approaching within four feet of Mr. Potter's barn and flooding a large area of his reserve woodlands. In consequence there were bitter contentions and annual lawsuits between Mr. Potter and Philip Roblin, Sr., which continued many years, but which proved futile, and Mr. Roblin succeeded in maintaining his mill privileges. Finally these rivalries ceased, when Philip Roblin, Sr., passed away at a ripe old age, and a large concourse of friends and neighbours saw his remains carried from the old red mansion to the little cemetery on the hillside, of which event I have a recollection as a witness. Jesse Potter soon followed, at the advanced age of eighty-three years, which event also I remember. Standing beside the coffin, I was just tall enough to see his stern and pallid features over the edge of the coffin.

The former rivals are now quietly reposing side by side, each in his narrow bed, which was once his own property, not by design, but because the little cemetery is just on the line between the two farms, at the foot of the Ravine, near the Bay.

On the decease of Philip Roblin, Sr., Philip, Jr., his son, who died in 1899, inherited the estate and succeeded to the business. Soon after his father's death he built the third grist millat the head of the Ravine, near the bridge where the road crosses,--a fine, three storey modern structure, with over-shot water wheel, seventeen feet in diameter, with three run of stones. He also erected a large storehouse just across the road, which was ultimately connected with the mill by an overhead gangway. He likewise added a complete saw mill equipment to the lower mill, operated by both steam and water power, and in various ways enlarged and increased it till the milling business here expanded to one of the most extensive in Canada. Large consignments of flour were for many years shipped regularly from these mills to foreign lands, until Roblin's Mills became for a time a leading commercial centre in the country, and a considerable lake depot, with storehouses, shops and docks for convenience of shipping.

Levi Roblin, one of the brothers previously mentioned, built a saw mill at the foot of the Ravine near the Bay, and likewise a private residence. The former was equipped with an old-fashioned upright saw, worked by a water wheel and crank, and which for many years did the principal share of custom sawing, and was the only saw mill in an extensive region. Its persistent measured

25

beats were an object of interest to youthful eyes that watched its movements by the hour.

The only approach to the little cemetery from the east was under the flume of the saw mill, then over the brook and up the hillside. On numerous occasions it has been my melancholy privilege to witness funeral processions bearing their precious burden with trembling footsteps, carefully choose boulders in crossing the stream, and then make their way up the hillside to the cemetery. Originally a private burial plot, the first to occupy a place in this primitive hillside cemetery was Widow Roblin, with her sons, grandsons and numerous family relatives, each grave marked by a suitable monument. In time, however, it became a general burial place for the neighbourhood, and many of the early inhabitants in a widely extended area found a final resting-place in this sequestered and romantic abode of the dead.

I visited the familiar scene in 1914, and to my amazement the Ravine had become literally a desert. Where once stood three grist mills, two saw mills, two private residences, a merchant's shop, an extensive storehouse and dock, all have been dismantled and not a vestige remains. The fine millat the head of the Ravine has entirely disappeared,—not even a stone of the foundation remains; in fact none of the locations can be discerned except by those familiar with the former site. The dam is obliterated, and the ground devoted to grain crops. Where once were witnessed scenes of industry and commercial prosperity, nothing remains to awaken the memory but "beetling cliffs, a hillside cemetery and a purling brook." One is forcibly reminded of Macaulay's New Sealander, seated on a broken arch of London Bridge, surveying the ruins of a city.

Bay of Quinte Ferries

At the extreme southwesterly point of Adolphustown, the Bay of Quinte is quite narrow, and from the point across to the Stone Mills, built by Major VanAlstine in Marysburgh, and the Lake on the Mountain, just above the mills, a ferry has been maintained from the earliest times, or since the mills were built. Below the point, toward Glen Island and Kingston, the Bay is known as the Adolphustown Reach. From Picton eastward along the Sophiasburgh shore, extending beyond Green Point toward Deseronto,—a stretch of about twenty miles, the Bay gets the name of the Long Reach.

Likewise, between Thompson's Point and Nicholas Wessel's farm on the Sophiasburgh shore, in the early years, a ferry was maintained for some time called Wessel's Ferry. The roadway up the long steep hill from the landing terminated in a spacious lawn, about an acre in extent, on which at one time stood a handsome frame church, painted white, capable of holding about four hundred people, and known as Wessel's Church, of the Methodist Episcopal denomination. Among certain money grants to Sophiasburgh in 1820, it is on record that a grant of $100 was appropriated toward opening a road from Wessel's Ferry through to Demorestville Mills. A quarterly communion service held in 1844, attended by an unusually large congregation, when the Rev. George Jones preached a sermon from that well-known text in which Job's wife offers her husband a peculiar, if not sarcastic, word of consolation, was about the last gathering held in the historic Wessel's Church, which has since been dismantled and torn down, leaving neither stick nor stone, and not even a trace of the foundation. It is just a grassy plain flanked by a beautiful grove; nought else remains to show that a sacred edifice had once stood on the deserted plain.

About a mile farther east on the same shore in Scanlon's Ferry, for years maintained to cross at the junction of Hay Bay and the Long Reach. At the landing was a commodious warehouse, while the roadway up the steep bank terminated in Scanlon's general store on the brow of the hill, where a considerable country trade was transacted in the early days. The erection of the warehouse at the landing, the foundations of which extended partly over the water, furnished a drama of considerable interest to the community for a long period afterward. I often heard my father and my grandfather describe the incident. They were present at the "raising", with a large concourse of men, and among them was a character known as "Devil" Tom Dorland. He was not really a bad man, but had a reputation for doing eccentric and risky tricks. When the men had raised the outer heavy plate to its position on the main posts, it was found to be wrong end on, and had to be turned. The plate was balanced on the centre post preparatory to being swung, when "Devil" Tom insisted on getting astride one end of the big plate, and in that perilous position, sixty feet above the water, he swung around with the plate to the consternation of the crowd. The ware-

India have an element of interest to practical eyes that enhances its economics to the hour.

The only exception in the little country that the most can claim the Zlaw of the new will, lies over the ocean and in the Utilitas. Its economics totalling it has been by mechanical activities to achieve figures increasing over their previous tracks, with the resulting footstone, concretely stating problems in providing the stream, and thus make clearer why in the Utilitas in the country. Principally a private social plot, the right to energy a place in this relative Utilitas country has Vilas Rights, with her area, produces and conserves family activities, also prove method of a notable measure. In time, however, it become a general social place for the neighborhood, and duty of the social liability is a widely related area found a final testing-place in this economical and community circle of the land.

I visited the Utilitas area in July, and in my measure the Zerlar and Swiss Infrastry a lesser. Every more stand there grid mills, the new mills, the private residence, a producer's duty, an average alternator and data, all such had eliminated the old a public premise. The Zlaw mills the head of the Utilas has actually discovered,—not even a place of the facilities reality; in fact some of the Jacobites can be discovered except by those familiar with the former site. The due is abolished, and the grand invested in grain grass. There were more interest areas of industry and commercial property, mills remain in spaces the energy and "positive city", a biliple country and a "rolling bread." The is family residence of Zlaw's the Jacobites, located on a broad area of Lenin Bridge, surpriral the price of a city.

Day of Utilis Series

At the average professionals policy of maintenance, the Day of Quiere is quite narrow, and Tree the point across to the Utlas Mill, built by Jacob Tamalitha in Burgrave, and the land on the Avenue, just above the mills. a ferry has been maintained from the earliest times, or close the mills were built. Below the point, toward the Island and Elizabeth, the Day is known as the Adjacentness Bend. Tree Cross southward along the Lopinsbrgh shore, extending beyond Lenin Field towards Bergrafe,—a stretch of about twenty miles. The Day gets the name of the Long Beach.

Jurisdiction, between Tamalitha Point and Alpheta Tangelle form on the Tamalitha side, in the early years, a ferry was established for work time called Jacob's Ferry. The journey on the long sway fell from the landing involved in a narrow line, want to sure it which, as with at the time called a Boatman from Quiere, point with it, remains of Utilis crest for Jacobs people, and lands on Bevel's Trench, of the Bellwhit Bridge. Jacobs certain many years to be history in life, it is remembered that a great of Utis was associated front yearly a road from Tamalitha through to Jacobsville Mills, a constantly remarkable article Utis, attached to an usually large congregation, when the Jacobs Tamalitha Jacobs produced a series from that well-known that is with Jacob's mills offers the Utilis a penalize, if not accurate, map of Jacobsville, and about the last potential Utis in the Utaria Bevel's Church, which has also been identical and here long. Jacobs mills are by chance, and by area a trace of the Jacobsville. It is that a Jacob plain Jacobs to a Utilis area; though also remains to this that a Jacob mills the area stand as the derived plain.

Lynd's mills Jacobs. Just to the same Jacobs in Jacobs's Ferr, for years maintained in cross at the Jacobs of Day Day, and the Long Beach. At the landing and a remarkable mechanic, with the Jacobs of the Jacob Jacob Jacobsville in Jacob's general place in the Jacobs of the Utis, where a considerable Jacobs the Jacobs in the early days. The Jacobs of the mechanic at the landing, the Jacobs of Utis remarkable Jacobs are the major. Jacobs a Jacobs of considerable interest to the Jacobs for a Jacobs Jacobs artifacts. Jacobs after Jacobs by Jacobs and by Jacobs's Jacobs the landing. Jacobs were present at the "Jacobs," with a large Jacobs of Jacobs, and Jacobs Jacobs a Jacobs later Jacobs on "Jacobs' Jacobs Jacobs." Jacobs Jacobs Jacobs Utis Jacobs Jacobs Jacobs

house has long been dismantled, and every vestige of it has vanished. Not a stone of the foundation remains to show its former site. Portions of the masonry which formed the artificial roadway up the steep bank have become disintegrated, and are rapidly crumbling away and sliding down the embankment.

Another ferry, half a mile farther east, was Hazzard's Ferry, maintained intermittently across the Long Reach to the Hay Bay shore. Here also was Hazzard's sawmill, worked by a somewhat puny water power.

One and a half miles still farther east is "Princess Sophia's Ravine", or Roblin's Ferry, crossing the Long Reach to Casey's Point, and maintained since 1817.

Two miles farther east, on Lot No. 43, is Clark's Ferry, or Clark's Crossing originally known as "Job Bower's Ferry and Potashery Works," maintained since 1785. It was called Clark's Ferry after a family of that name, living on the Adolphustown side. It was long known as Bedford's Ferry, from a man who kept a store on the Sophiasburgh side. Bedford moved to Belleville, and was succeeded by Munroe, when for some time it was called Munroe's Ferry. Of late years it has been known as Cole's Ferry.

Military Activities of the Earliest Years.

In memory of the military projects of Kingston in its early days, on this occasion of the city's 250th anniversary, I recall my numerous military ancestors by way of contrast with public affairs of the present day, and their frequent and intimate connection with those projects,--two great grandfathers, Col. Henry Young, who built Fort Henry, and Lieut. Alexander Campbell, who came with Capt. Grass' first contingent of settlers; one great-uncle, Major Daniel Young, military engineer, 1780-85; and two grandfathers, Lieut. Henry Young, who died in Kingston military hospital, December, 1812, and Sergeant Major Nathaniel Osborne, who was master of transportation in the Kingston-Mackinaw relief expedition, 1814.

Sergeant Major Nathaniel Osborne, my grandfather, and Sergeant John Lowe told me of many incidents in the war times of 1812-14. While serving with his company, and doing garrison duty awaiting orders, Sergeant Major Osborne was an actor in an amusing but pathetic incident, illustrative of war-time privations, which soldiers are often compelled to undergo. Sergeant Lowe said that on one occasion the garrison grew short of provisions, supplies having failed, through some mishap, to come to hand. In this extremity, the garrison officer one morning sent out Sergeant Lowe with a squad to forage for something to eat. They went up among the cedars which at that time covered the site of Frontenac Park of the present day, used even then as a military cemetery, and found the skeleton of a horse,--nothing left but the bones. Securing the head, they took it down to the barracks, put it into the big cauldron and made a good pot of soup, which everyone relished, as they had been on short rations. It was a fortunate relief; Sergeant Lowe remarked that it was "the sweetest morsel he had ever tasted," and my grandfather confirmed the story.

The expedition for the relief of Mackinaw left Kingston, after due preparation, in the latter part of March, 1814. It consisted of a contingent of one hundred and sixty picked men, with twenty artillerymen and twenty men of the Royal Navy, all under the command of Lieut.-Col. Robert McDouall, with Capt. Andrew Bulger in subordinate command. They proceeded by the Danforth Road, through Ernesttown, Bath, Fredericksburgh and Adolphustown, halting for three nights in the latter settlement, where the soldiers found quarters in the old Quaker meeting-house, a building that has disappeared. Here was the home of Lieut. Alexander Campbell, grandfather of the commissary, Thomas G. Ridout, whose mother was Mary Campbell. From Adolphustown the contingent crossed the Bay of Quinte at Job Bower's Ferry, known later as Clark's Crossing, climbed the long hill of the Sophiasburgh escarpment, and halted for the night at the home of the transportation master, Sergeant-Major Nathaniel Osborne, a pioneer log house of eighteen by twenty-one feet, on Lot No. 37. The heavy chest of gold coins and other valuables was placed in the middle of the floor, in front of the open fireplace, and the soldiers stretched about on the floor to sleep, the commissary, whose uncle owned the house, occupying the only bed in the room, while the family climbed a rude ladder to the loft and slept on straw. Often I have heard my grandfather tell how the officers played cards on the chest of treasure through the whole night, while the rank and file either slept on the floor in front of the blazing fire, or camped in tents outside. The expedition started next morning, and had reached "Princess Sophia's Ravine" or Roblin's Gorge, about a mile westward, when something went wrong with the drawing gear of the team of horses driven by Adam

Shortt. Getting too near the ravine, the entire lead--team, driver and all--tumbled over into the Gorge, killing one of the horses and breaking one knee-cap of the driver.

The contingent succeeded in mounting the famous Benson's Hill, which proved to be a difficult task, as the hill was not then what it is now. In due time they reached Pleasant Bay, and halted for one night at the home of Richard Osborne, one of the contingent, west of Wellington, whose house was used as a headquarters during the war. From here they passed on to the Carrying Place, where they camped another night in two feet of snow. During the night my grandfather awoke, and hearing something like water trickling in the snow, he investigated and found that one of the soldiers had crawled into the shadow of one of the barrels of rum, tapped it, got all he wanted, then either lost the plug or forgot to replace it, and left the rum running.

One of the "Graves of a Household".

Many persons are familiar with the pathetic verses by Mrs. Hemans, bearing the above title, but it seems not to be so generally known that in the poem she is describing the graves of her own brothers and sister. When this is known, it adds much additional pathos to the verses.

The verse of interest to Canadians reads thus:-

" One, 'midst the forests of the West,
By a dark stream is laid, --
The Indian knows his place of rest,
Far in the cedar-shade."

The grave is that of her brother, Major Claude Browne, who died in Kingston several years before her own death in 1835. There is a reference to Major Browne's grave in the Toronto Saturday Globe of November 22, 1902, in a sketch by Leman A. Guild, in which he locates it in Frontenac Park, Kingston. He omitted in his sketch to say that Frontenac Park was first used as a military cemetery, and was originally covered with a dense grove of cedar trees. (There are, however, signs of a stream only at the lower, or St. Paul's cemetery, where many soldiers were also buried.) In my boyhood days I was fairly familiar with Old Kingston, and seventy-five years ago the cedar grove was still there. It was also my privilege to meet at Fort Erie, fifty-five years ago, the second son of Mrs. Hemans, the poetess, Mr. Claude Hemans, who was then British Consul at Buffalo, N.Y., and, having received several threatening letters about the time of the Fenian Raid, thought it advisable to take up his residence at Fort Erie, wherehe lived ina large house at the corner of Queen and Niagara streets, which was afterward converted into the Queen's Hotel.

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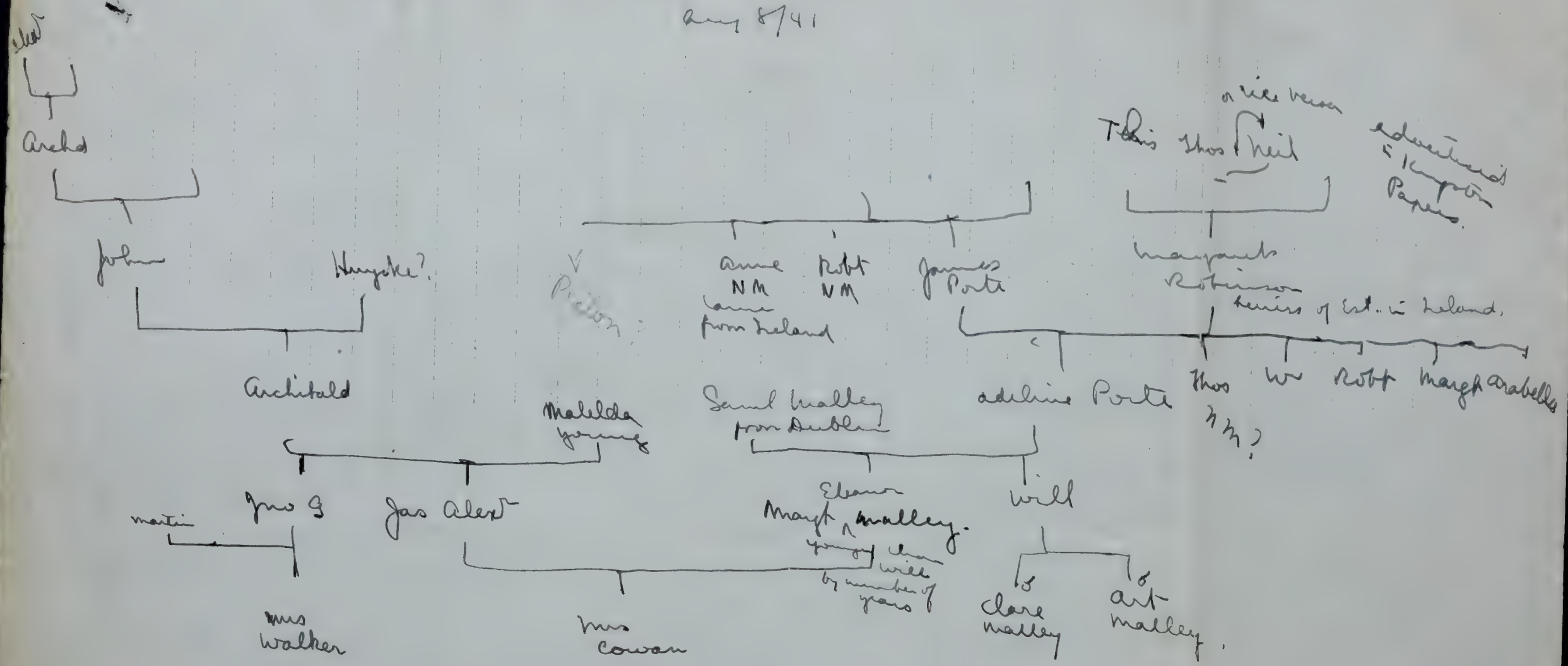
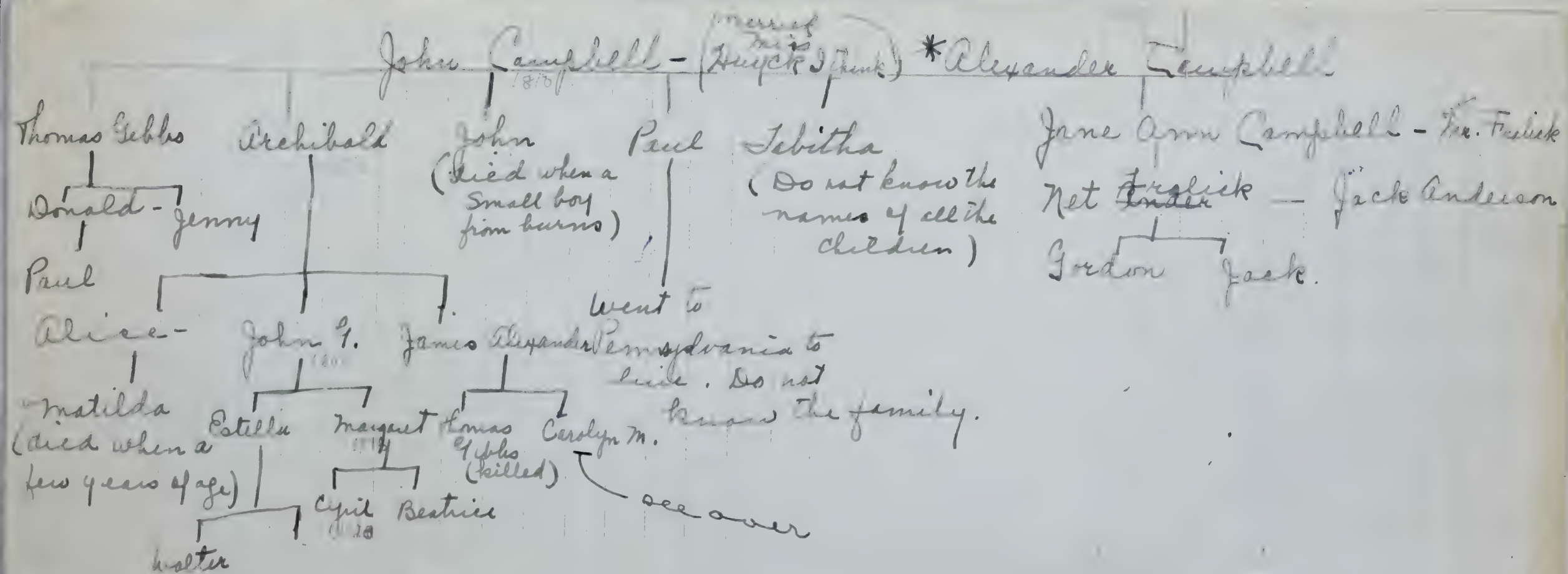
Mrs Cowan
Aug 8/41





Alexander Campbell * was a surveyor - built Campbell House in Napanee also had a farm across the river. The last known the people living there were "Spencers". It is a large stonehouse.

15 Selby Street,
Toronto, Ontario
May 31, 1940

Dear Dr. Burleigh,-

I am sure you will think I was very disinterested in your letter with request to "dig up" all I could about "Campbell". However, as you may think I am most interested but as you know I have to work by a "bell" these days and often have lots loose as I am doing extra studying.

I am thoroughly interested as I said in all this, but I know much information for you but may be able to furnish some clues. I am writing a family made tree so far back as Jan 14.

John Campbell was Margaret and myself great grandfather. Came from the U.S.A. to U.E.L. and settled in

46

Prince Edward County. I think his wife was a Miss Huyck. I remember distinctly a Miss Huyck (we all called her Aunt Huyck). She may have been a relative of the Huyck who married John Campbell (our Grandfather).

John Campbell (Great Grandfather) moved to the farm we now live on from Farmville and their deed was dated 1812. My father was named after this Alexander Campbell who built the Campbell House in Farmville. I don't remember whom he married.

His two Grandaughters lived in Seattle Washington. I did have an address. I'll enclose it. If you write Mrs. Anderson she may be able to give you some information about her Grandfather Alexander Campbell. Alexander Campbell's daughter Jane Ann did not marry the man she Alex wished and I believe he was very unhappy about it and in turn Jane Ann's daughter felt as I do I don't know what it is the

We moved twice for Laura and he tried to give all the help he could. I just haven't had a chance to phone. I moved phone but after ten years not seeing him I felt I did not want to phone if I could not go up. He likely is very old now. He was old when I knew him.

I could never get clear all he had to tell or say but he moved he able to give plenty of information about Alexander Campbell in Nepanee. I knew if I waited a longer I would not be able to help if ever any more without getting in touch with this man. If what I could write him and explain what I wanted. He might have anything etc. School closes June 14 and I go up. Then if may be I could get down to the library as there is information there about all the U.E.L. families.

I am interested as I have said twice before and if I can help any way do not hesitate to ask. Sorry I have not written before. I have in front of me a letter I wrote the April 16, but purposely did not send it thinking I might get to the library or see Mr. Allen. I am not any nearer seeing him than I was.

45

Alexander ~~Bell~~ did not manage to sell the machine and I believe Bell's days were not much of a success. I always thought them all very nice. I believe Alexander Bell was quite wealthy and at one time kept a farm.

Mr. Lambfleece (Frank) may be able give you some information as he is a first cousin of Archibald Campbell (Mark Lambfleece's uncle) who died - Gilbert Bogart was married at Napanee. Gilbert Bogart was ~~[illegible]~~ Archibald Campbell's first cousin. He (Gilbert) never married.

There is a man in Toronto. (I shall post his address at the end). He is a cousin in some way but certainly could give you lots of information if he is still active. I used to gather on Sunday nights and then and he knew Gilbert (Archibald) and used to come to the farm.

That is the real reason (there being none) that I haven't sent this to you before.

Likely I shall be in Bath during the summer when I shall be glad to tell you anything further.

This "Allen" (if he is the right one) knows a lot about Alexander Campbell who built the Campbell House. I don't know who Alexander Campbell married. He was a surveyor. I have a book somewhere packed away with his picture and an article about him in it.

When school closes I shall be able to help you more if you have anything to suggest.

I feel this is very disjointed. Hope it may help a little.

Dave is still in Ottawa. I was there the holiday. Hope you are all well. Give Dorothy and children my love.

Sincerely,

Evelyn M. Cowan

Telephone.

Randolph 5838. If when you write Mr. Allen and he is the right one I could call on him after school closes. He would remember me as Caroline Campbell, Archibald Campbell's ~~[illegible]~~ Friend

Here is Seattle address.

Mrs. John Anderson
715 - 25th Avenue South
Seattle, Washington.

Mrs. Huffman (if still alive) could tell all about the above Alexander Campbell. He was her grandfather.

Mrs. Huffman is Mrs Anderson's sister (her name was Peggy Frakie before she was married).

Here is another address

Mr. Richard B. Allen
432 Manor Rd. E.
Toronto.

I am not sure about this name and address but I rather think this is the Allen who is a cousin of Grandfather Campbell. It would be wise to write a short note at first in case he isn't. The last I visited them was just before I got married and I know they lived on Manor Rd.

I am enclosing three letters from Mrs Lyons-Fellowes Apl 18/39 : Apl 25 1939 : Feb 28 1940. which reflects my information on the "Illustrious" descent.

Phlpt!

But - Dear Doctor - I shall expect you to return these to me - they should be copied - but I'm no you to do it.

If the lady still is in the land of the living I intend to write her with the data again on John Campbell & Gibbs. I am waiting for an address from Mrs Dave Cowan for this purpose. I am also waiting for reply from a Clark in Rochester NY who was son of Irish Campbell's adopted son John D Clark - this being Arch. C. brother of Alex r C. the surveyor.

425 - Simcoe St N
Oshawa Ont
Dec 11/41

Dear Doc:

The only ? you have asked that is on my conscience is "whence the data on the illustrious Alex r C's ancestry?"

My friend, it is with much scraping & bowing I announce to you the authority - to wit:- Ye "Colonial Gentry" by Burke and "Dutarian Families" by Chandwick. pp. 38! Ye Blue Bloods &

Page 668, of Col. Gentry - I have notes on these apparent alex r. C. was son of Sir John Campbell (Strathin) of Inveraray, Scotland who d 1806 - Lady Matilda Edgar in her "Ten Years in Upper Can" pg 12 mentions her great grandfather.

4. With this data plus the Will of Alexr C. 1743-1811 I am prepared to argue if necessary.

However what introduced the note of discord in the 3rd let was a repeat from upon Dengnal Martin notes when it was suggested that John C of Deseronto was a son of Alexr C. Sr. The Will shows the Lady to be correct in her refusal to consider such a suggestion as sensible!

The Alexr Campbell of A.C. Osborne's ap and mentioned by Mrs L-F is from Vol. 1. Report Bureau of Archives 1904 (1st Report) pp 359. resided at Point Bodet - Lne and shows in "History of Free Masonry in Can." John Ross Robinson Vol 1. pg 296 -

"Geo Campbell member of Hawkshall of Lieut Alexr Campbell Con 3 lot 35 W-1-1200 acres Twp Elizabethtown Pat. Sept 1800"

Some dates in A.C. Osborne's account belong to his other Alexr Campbell - but of small account.

2. I have been looking in the Dundas Hist. Papers - but did not turn up Nathaniel Osborne's account or for that the original of A.C. Osborne's ap in the same in Vol 5. (Copied in O.H.S. vol 21)

I have copies of original letters from A.C. Osborne written to Mrs Fred Berry of Aurora, a granddau of Elizabeth Campbell wife of Wildebrand Sallaw, which confirm his accounts.

In Land Petitions in O.H.S. Vol XXV pg 320 John Small's sons are:

John Robt
Joseph Atwell
James Edward

of these James E. m. Frances Ridout Sheb 1797 bp Apl 23 1797. m 5 Jan 1821 d 9 Nov 1844. This accounts for Geo Ridout father of Mrs L-F calling John Robt Cousin! (Burke's Col. Gen)

1.

I wonder if any of these other families will have the interest this Campbell one has developed? You & I seem to be doing all the work it must be a labour of love!

By the way did I mention a write up on the Nopanee Millers of Ireland in particular which was in the same vol as Alex & Co's acct.?

Did you ever run across any "way" people you want to know about? If so Glen C. Way of Mag F. Ny. is the finest genealogist I've seen across — present company excepted of course — my compliments Doctor!

I hope you are not a tee totaler?

Anyway so long

Sam

(47)

1/14/41.

5.

Did you note that the "Reid" of the archives — the gnosr — is no doubt the "Reid" of the Handbook of American Genealogy — it took a while for that to penetrate my caput! So we can cut out the middleman of the archives. If the address in Stewart's for 1937 is still good! It is not in the telephone book however I can verify in Dir Directory at the office.

Anyway I am going after "Casey" Records he may have. I gave him Sullivan records a long time ago — his notes weren't so hot on these!

It's too bad we don't live closer — I could keep the office for you & talk learnedly on all types of medical lore; while you skipped gaily from Tombstone to Tombstone in your character of the "Cemetery Spectre."

6.

The way things are going these days may land me anywhere!

I have been feeding Miss McClung on your behalf - & saying she will be asked for it's data - she will ask for the privilege of copying the Clarke diary as the Archives specialize in these - give her a hand if possible. She knows about the Ryerson Press Bp. record but says can't get permiss. to copy it. So what? I shall try & see this sometime. I am still wanting to see Norman Ham's copy of Rev Ham's marriage register - someday it will happen -

Do you know of any Davis descendants other than Mrs Allen Davis (alice Casey) who lived on Petty Hill, Napanee with Dave Casey - (is one of J. W. Casey desc.)

I must get a line on Dave to follow the Arch C's reference to issue. The land records & archives have nothing.

Dear Doc:

This Campbell family has been a long help to us – its too bad that so much distance makes a social call a major journey – anyway well done scribe well done!

I hope you are not a constitutional teetotaler but just a medico that must practice what he preaches – in any case here's to you.

I'm afraid to write Mrs. Lyons-Fellows until I have it in the bag.

Who is this lady in Sandy, I can telephone her on Sunday say on our line.

She will – I quoted of Alex of Adrian, says brother Alex's dau Jane Ann so we've two brothers and one was the Alex of Nap. who died 1863.

Mrs. Bull here says her mother called Alex of Napanee uncle & her grandmother was Phoebe Campbell dau of the John of Deseronto – This proves – However, wrote Mark Trumpour Kingston for his remarks (134 King St). He used to l. in Napanee, mother remembers him. I wrote J.L. Boyce there but he has no recollection. They say old Steacy in Napanee is the best bet on recollections. The old Vande Bogart cemetery back of the River Cemetery on the Newburgh Road may have something & perhaps the one on the Deseronto road just as you approach from Deseronto into Napanee. The old Gosport one on Casey Point or German Point west from Hay Bay might be productive. Too bad there are no corresp. in Napanee on genealogy – there used to be but time has closed the ledger. Stevenington is hostile to the science. Frank Perry in the jewelry store in Napanee could tell but he won't write – however you might call on him – if you are AF&AM all the better. My Dad was a Pm. of Union #9 in Napanee & Frank responded to his memory

The Campbell dates are smart:

Lieut Alexander Campbell 1743 - 1811 (april)

Archibald Campbell 1769 - 1851 (july)

Alexander d 1863 | Alexander d 1863 | Archibald | John

"Osborne" has 1818 for all Alex & 1849 for Arch.

Mrs. Nettie Anderson nee Frasier says Alex of Napanee was a surveyor. so this takes care of 101, + 1835.

The James Campbell of Fred'q. is a new one - no dates. Letto George. could be issue of the same family -

Mrs Elizabeth Campbell appears to be Elizabeth Miller issue of Rev Gilbert Miller & his first wife Elizabeth Hunger. She could be named after his mother Jeanette Campbell sister of Arch Sr.

Osborne says "Elizabeth" went to Australia. Beth wrote in O.H.S. Vol 21 & Simcoe Papers etc - re father & son. It is note on Robins are good. I'm all mixed up in these - Wm Caniff says 4 originals -

John with injured knee
Stephen } are mentioned.

Elizabeth wife of John (?) went to Sophiasburg & founded mill. Dr. W.B. Tucker says Philip Robbin was married to Elizabeth Miller & she went. Casey says Elizabeth Moore was the widow who went. Nuts or Nerts!

I am trying to find a Robbin to corresp. with - I saw Crawford had a "personal" in last Sat Star for "Bradshaw" I almost thought it was a bite for him.

I went into the old cemetery due south of Newburgh over the hill - the first Grange has a lovely old stone in there - a shame it is neglected. Old John T. Grange of Napanee was a great friend of my fathers.

Will look forward to hearing more from the Deary - why no remarks about the obituaries you copied - were none pertinent?

Yours
Dave Vallean

Oshawa,
Nov 5/41

Nota Bene!

What about "obits" on these Alexr Campbell + Arch Sr around the dates? The [illegible] society Nap. has old files?

Napanee Bee 1850 to 52 – "Emporium";
"Nap. Standard" 1854 by Alexr Campbell over Macpherson's Store east end of Dundas St. Sold 1858 to Henry
"Reformer" 1854, "Bantling" 1859. pub [illegible] 1885.
"Luckly Express" 1862
Nap. Exp. 1872.
Lennox + Addington Ledger 1864.
"Casket" 1870
Addington Beaver 1870. not Beaver. Nap [illegible]
Nap Star 1896 – 1900

Did you ever look up the Nap Beaver files on "Old Time Records" by T. W. Casey – I have some 1897-1899 Clipped by my father.

You should look up the Casey + Caniff papers in the Nap Hist Soc files – they are well classified –

+ So to bed

Dad

I suppose the article is on "Ye old medical formulae of ye Pioneers" I had Dr Chases on this + lots – my grandfather's working in it of 1858 – the prescriptions covered urine to toads! Strange that modern Science almost condones these today. Truly nothing new in this world!

I almost forgot – Can you see if Queens Lib. has "Reports of Bot Land Survey" – these are full of brag + Alexr Campbell may be there – for inst. Rogers + Gisley are in 19[illegible] issue pp 127-129! Fraser Aylsworth of Madoc wrote many of these –

Dear Doc: I miss your letters and their happy discoveries. Bill Hutchison (Rancier line) says he thinks I'm a very stubborn person or I never could keep the pace without any more objective than curiosity about the past. Perhaps he's right. But one hopes for an enquiring soul like your friend Martin. His line has helped pass many an hour. Of course the Campbell family has a connection for me and I would go after it anyway.

I wrote att. re them arch & Alex & C. but they must be busy or lazy - no real data. Failing this I wrote Miss H McClung (I wonder if Nellie is related?) and referred to a former employee in the archives & his notes. This was fruitful & you should remember this - he kept an alphabetic index of all U.E.L.'s from the land records & petitions which gave family trees.

She gave me the following from his records:

Alexander Campbell - Adolphustown

d. Ann. m. Thomas Radenhurst Montreal, Aug 1786
O.C. Aug 27 1829. (This O.C. date is the grant date)
s. Archibald of Adolphustown U.E.
d. Mary. m. Thos Rident of York Town. OC - - -
d. Jennet. m. Elisha Miller of Hallowell, lots 14 & 15 Con 10. Charlotte.

Archibald Campbell, Adolphustown issue:
O.C. Jan 21 1824
d. Phoebe.
d. Sarah, b. Aug 15 1800. d. 1873. m. Henry Davis Jr 1820. Adolphustown O.C. Jan 21 1824.
s. Archibald. of Adolphustown O.C. Feb 11 1836 / O.C. Oct 7 1836
d. Eleanor O.C. Oct 2 1824
s. John of Adolphustown O.C. Oct 2 1834
d. Catharine O.C. Sept 6 1832
d. Lanor O.C. Sept 6 1832
s. Alexander of Adolphustown O.C. June 8 1815

r. This list has something in common with the will of Alex r Campbell 1863 of Adalphustown which seems to cover the same family but not exactly - There are new names Eleanor, Lamon & Catt.

This new list proves that a John Campbell was the son of Archibald Sr. and Mrs Geo Bull's memory of her grandmother being a niece of Alex of Napanee proves the fact since she descends from John of Desenants via Phoebe his dau.

These other names need tracing - probably it would be necessary to get the reference to the grants & see what disposal made on the chance that it indicated the married name.

I have hopes of Mark Thompson, Kingston on this family but nothing yet.

I shall write Archives. Ott. for the 1851 census data which gives the issue for the various families - 1842 only gives the Head of the family.

The 2nd marriage now & then adds zest to the search!

Your turn pal!

Why is the Martin family mum? How do they fit in - Melissa Martin was married by a Campbell - hence why Martin in the male line?

How about this Fox. dame? Your charm must have failed - One should keep a gall bladder or some gall stones out of such people & thus be sure of their return!

Suppose you are having lots of medical unlucky "Doc" to have sulphamilamide to beat ~~Gham~~ gonorrhea - we have a chap in the main office who recovered from Hodgkin's Disease - Clive Tile - his roots are down East - one in a million bear this - arsenic to eat away the film I suppose. (over)

I wonder what the psychanalysis would be of Doctors who turn to Genealogy for interest and a genealogatically minded person who snoops into medical things! There is probably some damn good reason.

And so to bed -

Best ever

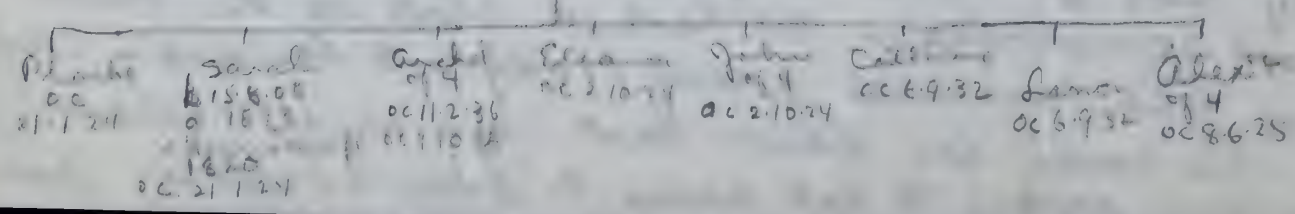
Dave Vallean

11/18/41

Nota bene: Remember Fanny Campbell
Arch Sr. m. Henry Davis Sr. hence
Sister of
Sarah m her first cousin.
In Vol 27 Ont H. S. pg 324.
Allan Ross Davis BA Sc MEdC. 1930 - says
Henry Davis was his great grandfather & his son
Archibald was Allan R.D.'s father - & his
mother was Amy Ann Huffnail of Fredericksburgh.

Phfftt to Campbells - the
Soup has more vitamins than their
darn old family tree!

Dave



Argyle Town

1737 Capt. C. Campbell & allotted 38,000 acres, 20 at 4 cents fees usually asked, as a buffer against French south. Capt returned to Islay

1738 1st shipload sailed from Islay 135, 33 families 42 children
After several weeks in small vessel spattering storm in stormy seas. Accomodation crude, no privacy, and provided our bed and food. Fresh water limited — vessel infested c̄ vermin. Hungry, dirty, & ill — no doctor. Arr. N.Y. in June 135, bedraggled but hopeful. Spoke only Gaelic & could not read or write. Was in Gaelic
Capt found temporary quarters

1739 2d shipload in 1739 of 169, 42 families, 114 children arrived in June

1739 3d " " June

Delay after delay — grasping corrupt officials demanding not only excessive fees, but half of land, which no one could meet
Land allotted except in Quantity — 16 got jobs in N.Y. City, 8 in N.J. 3 in Pa, 2 in Albany, 3 in Jamaica & others across Tappan & Rockland Cos

1763 by this year 31 had died & 28 others whereabouts unknown
(1738 the first petition failed. Members would not agree with Governor
1761 a second petition delayed and denied in
1763

1764 26 yrs after the first boat left Islay, the Gov granted a patent for upwards of 40000 acres in what is now Washington Co to a half dozen of the group for distribution to the original emigrants. Many had died but widows & children accounted for
133 farm lots from 200 to 600 acres each
Many could not be traced, so others c̄ Scottish names drew lots
Some sold their lots c̄out ever visiting them

1765 a small band of Argyle Pioneers left Tappan in the spring.
The majority of women remained behind until the next spring
Travelled on foot. A few horses were loaded c̄ tools, food, etc
From Albany on to Saratoga for a rest — in the old barracks at the mouth of Fish Creek. Then they forded the Hudson just above mouth of Batten Kill, then on to present E. Greenwich
Thickly forested but deer & trout in streams helped as food
Among them was Duncan Campbell & sons Jas Alex & Archd
All families closely related by blood & marriage. They

set to work, helping each other. Chopped down trees to let in sunlight erected one room cabins, burned trees to create potash which was the only cash crop: Sometimes sowed a planted seed. but usual hay from the meadows swamps. Fished + hunted for food

Come cold weather they plodded back to their women at Tappan ready for return journey next spring

In the following year 1766, there was trouble with unofficial settlers who came in, appropriating land, + erecting buildings A man named Rodgers was found on the allotment of Duncan Campbell + that he claimed all land along river flats from Cossayuna Creek to Fitch's Point.

The Sodmen appointed as Justice of the Peace on May 1766. They served Rodgers and his gang. Finally Rodgers left + never came back. During the following winter a few scots remained all winter, but a large number had gone south for the winter. Many newcomers settled including Wm Bell and others who had been entitled but slow in making a decision 1766 Many intermarriages strengthened the group. Among the lady, dau Duncan Campbell became wife of Duncan McArthur: also Alex Campbell was a kinsman of the Gillespies + Wm Bell was uncle of Robert Blake.

The first Town meeting was held Apr 2, 1771, when there were 90 voters Supervisor Duncan Campbell continued until 1781
Assessor Archibald Campbell
Road Master do
Duncan McArthur was Supervisor in 1784
In 1772 law passed that all men 16 to 60 were to work on roads,

Then come Hampshire Grants troubles from 1763 for 28 yrs (1795) – Both N H + N.Y. claimed lands now known as Vt
Charlotte County carved from Albany Co March 12, 1772
The Blue Mtn Boys burned stole + raised hell
Court established at Pat Smyths in Ft Edward in 1773 Archd son of Duncan Campbell of Greenwich, was foreman of Grand Jury. Difficulties continued but was enough to cause a questioning of the deed holders (Bernabas Hoyt + Wm Walker)

Then came the Revolution

The Scots knew little, nor cared too much, of the causes of the Revolution. Their main interest was in their own local problems. But news of the Battle of Lexington, followed a month later by Ethan Allen's capt of Ti con Deroga was disturbing.

June 20 1775 last court held at Ft Edward, was threatened by an angry mob & forced to close. The Scots being slow to change their allegiance to King George. Moreover all their energy was utilized in home making in a forest frontier. Archibald, son of Duncan Campbell, the town Supervisor, was chosen as an extra representative to Provincial Congress. The Scots not interested, just wanted to be left alone.

On Aug. 15, 1775 the Co. Committee of Safety met at Dorset and ordered the raising of a Charlotte Co. Regiment all men 16 to 60. Those who didn't respond were published. It was then that the Argyle settlers found that they were Tories, & remained so for all the time of Revolution. Nor were their names appear on the rolls of Shelburne Regt.

June 4 1776 a meeting of Committee of Safety represented of Jude, Dunn, W Bell, Wm Campbell & Patrick Smith. The last 3 were known as Tories. Bell & Smith fled to Can after Saratoga, but Wm son of Black Duncan finished his days in peace in E. Greenwich.

The Scots were terrorized by a rumor of invasion from Canada. At this many Patriots fled south, but the Scots stayed put.

In May 7 1777 with news of Burgoyne's advance, Schuyler ordered all patriots to go south, while Burgoyne asked all ~~patriots~~ British adherents to seek safety with him. It was known that Indians were with Burgoyne which was disturbing.

Burgoyne on 21 July left Whitehall (Burgoyne) on way to Ft. Edward. Ti party of Indians with him roamed as they worked. John Allen on Lot 23, had a small cottage, a wife & two small daughters. Duncan W. Cuthbert, his wife Katy Campbell, lived 2 miles east of Allen. Allen was a Tory & to Eva his wife born as 4 days 2 & infant son.

July 20 1777, a small cavalcade of young horsemen passed the house on their way to enlist with Burgoyne. Among them was James & Albert Campbell. With them was Robert Black at 16 to bring back the horses.

At Allens, helping him was his father-in-law's slave man who had been companied by 16 yr old sister of Allen's wife & a young black girl. They had gone to camp the Allens company. But was then that a party of Indians & Bungozzi began roaming about. They were ordered not to molest Tories, but to bring in Rebels as prisoners. But the Indians had other ideas. A band of 8 had approached Salem fort where 2 of them had been killed. The engaged them & when on their way back to Ft Edward they passed by Duncan McArthurs (Cats) farm but there were several men at the farm, the Indians passed on to the next farm, that of Jas Allen. They reconnoitered & decided to wait till the people were at dinner. It was then they attacked.

It was then that Jerry Kilmore (Allens fellow-in-law) decided to send another slave on horseback to see why the first slave had not returned. It was then that he found all dead & scalped, so he dashed back with the sad news.

When the news of the slaughter had spread, the residents of the other farms hastily prepared to flee to safety. And when they arrived at Fort Edward they were greeted with the details of the murder of Jane McCrea who had been killed & scalped during a struggle for her body between two parties of Indians, one of which were those who committed the Allen massacre.

The response of the Scots was to gather together & hasten to the protection of Burgoyne's army. Among them was Old Duncan Campbell & son Archibald. James & Alexander were already with the British.

As the Scots arrived one there was no one from Duncan McArthurs, Alexander Campbell. Thus McArthur's brother set out on Sunday night July 27 to see why they had not come in. He actually set out on Monday from Ft Edward & arrived by night at the McArthur home. The gate was shut & the cattle quiet in the yard. He roused the sleeping family, telling them of the Allen massacre. Deeming it no longer safe, they set out for Duncan Campbells place. They took a direct path through the woods. After a stay of 2 days they returned home to prepare for journey to Ft Edward

who had sought refuge with Burgoyne's Army, returned to their homes as Burgoyne moved south. One unhappy occurrence was the death of the wife of Duncan Campbell, the Superior. She was Anne Lenox, who with her children had made the voyage in the fall of 1740, with her husband. Duncan and his son Archibald returned to the home farm, where they remained, while the older sons had gone to Canada.

From this point our comments will deal only with the two refugee Loyalists, James and Alexander. As officers with the Queens Loyal Rangers, they could not serve again as soldiers. To make the situation easier for their families, they were given a pension of seven pounds per ~~period of three months, I believe~~ quarter.

It is recorded in the Haldimand Papers in the Archives in Ottawa, that Alexander was a ~~Lieutenant~~ Captain in Col. John Peter's Queens' Loyal Rangers, as was his brother James an ensign in Burgoyne's Army in 1777. But after the defeat at Saratoga, all Americans in Burgoyne's Army were not to bear arms during the rest of the war. As both brothers were married, with young children, they were given pensions, in order to survive.

At a later period, when it was discovered that the American Rebels were not living up to the terms of Burgoynes capitulation, the Tory forces were reformed, but under different command. It was noted that Alexander was later an officer in Major McAlpine's Regiment.

His wife with one son and four daughters were recorded as residing at Sorel in 1781 and 1783. Then in 1784, Alexander and family opted to settle with the party of Major Vankleeck in Township 4 (Adolphustown). At that time it is recorded that he, his wife, one son and six daughters were settling in the northern part of the Township.

I must note, at this point, before I forget to do so, that in a Return of Loyalists Quartered at St. John's, Canada, March 1, 1781, with Pensions, the following

Alexander Campbell, age 52, of Albany County, £ 7, wife and six children.

This is the Alexander of Argyle, wife, one son and five daughters who settled in Adolphustown in 1784. It should be noted that one daughter by that time had been married.

If you should ever undertake an investigation into your ancestry, and as did a young lady who several years ago, discovered two persons of the same name residing in Northern New York Province, and who finally became loyalist settlers in Eastern Upper Canada in 1784.

~~do not choose the~~

and without further investigation chose the wrong one as her ancestor

It was known that both were about of the same age were residing in Northern New York Province, and both as Loyalists, finally settled in Eastern Upper Canada in 1784. Because one had been a member of the Legislative Council of our budding province, she marshally chose him as her ancestor. Then after having made the choice, she later discovered that her ancestor had only one son, while the Councillor was father of several sons. It was then that she had to admit her error.

The ancestor in question was Alexander Campbell, of the party which settled in Adolphustown in June, 1784.

Having an interest in the family of Campbells of Adolphustown, I continued the search and discovered ~~a most amazing~~ that I had become involved in one of the most fascinating stories in the annals of Loyalist history.

The tale that I am about to relate had its origin in the prolonged conflict between the French and English Nations for the yet unknown riches of the North American Continent. An English officer living during those times was Captain Laughlin Campbell of a Scottish regiment. He had become familiar with the hills and valleys of Northern New York and Vermont. The area reminded

(B)

~~his Scottish homeland~~
their so much of his home in the hills and Isles of Western Scotland

It was thus that in 1737 he made a close inspection of the yet unsettled lands along the Northern Hudson River, and applied to ~~the~~ Governor Clark in Albany for a grant of land upon which he would settle a number of Scottish crofters from the Western Isles of Scotland. Their presence in the area would serve as a line of first defense against the French presence. The Governor was favorably impressed with the idea and promised him a block of thirty thousand acres without the heavy fees ~~of ordinary settlers~~ if the settlers were newly arrived Scots

Captain Campbell hastened back to ~~the~~ Island ~~of his~~ the island of his birth. His glowing accounts of the new land appealed to the crofters, and he was able to obtain a group who sailed from their homeland in the spring of 1738. A total of 135 persons, 33 families with 42 children, filled the small vessel. The voyage lasted several weeks, pitching and tossing in stormy seas. The accommodation was inadequate; there was no privacy; each family furnished bed and food. Fresh water was scarce. The vessel was infested with vermin. They were hungry, dirty and ill — there was no doctor. They finally arrived in New York in June, bedraggled but hopeful. The poor souls spoke only Gaelic and none could read or write. Imagine the misery and suffering.

As no planning had been completed, ~~and so~~ Capt Campbell found temporary quarters. To make it worse, the Governor was at odds with his Council, and the petition was shelved.

The situation was complicated by a second boat load in the following summer of 169 persons in 42 families with 24 children. These added families found shelter and employment throughout the New York area

And later in 1939 an additional party arrived to complicate the situation. Delay after delay the result of grafting, corrupt officials demanded not only exclusive fees, but half of the land. Such demands could not be met by the ~~crofters~~ penniless crofters. The petition was forgotten, and the poor crofters. Sixteen found jobs in New York; eight settled in New Jersey; 3 in Pennsylvania and others here and there in the area along the lower Hudson River

But the few crofters in and about Tappan kept the petition in their minds. By 1763 31 had died and an additional 28 ~~were~~ whose whereabouts was unknown

In 1761 a second petition suffered delay & postponement. Finally in 1764, twenty-seven years after the first one ~~the~~ Governor granted a patent for upwards of forty thousand acres in what is now Washington County to a half dozen of the group for distribution to the original emigrants. Many had died, but widows and children accounted for 133 farm lots, ranging from two hundred to six hundred acres. Many could not be located, but there were other Scots to fill the vacancy.

In 1765, a small band of Argyle Pioneers left Tappan in the Spring. The majority of women & children remained behind for the first year. The party proceeded on foot to Albany & beyond to Saratoga (Schuylerville). Here they forded the Hudson and proceeding along the north bank of the Battenkill finally reached Greenwich, their aim of almost 25 years ago.

rested a short time in the Old Barracks at the mouth of Fish Creek

The area was thickly forested; game and fish were excellent sources of food

Among the pioneers was Duncan Campbell with sons James Alexander, Archibald, the group in which our interest lies

In fact, all the families pioneering in Argyle town were interrelated by blood and marriage, and they set to work as one large family, assisting wherever needed in felling trees, building one room cabins and preparing land for crop, or burning fallen trees to make potash, which was the only cash crop. The earth was stirred up where possible, seeds planted, and swail hay was garnered along the swamps

With the arrival of winter weather they plodded back to their women and children at Tappan, there to rest until the following spring.

In the following year, 1766, there developed trouble with squatters who had appropriated land, erecting buildings. A man named Rodgers was found on the allotment of Duncan Campbell, and who claimed all the land along the river flats from Cossaguna Creek to Fitch's Point.

On May 1, 1766, the Bedsmen appointed a Justice of the Peace. They seized Rodgers and his gun. Finally Rodgers left and never returned. During the next winter a few of the Scots remained on their farms all winter, while the majority had gone south for the winter. Many newcomers settled in, including William Bell and others who had been entitled, but were slow in making a decision. ~~[illegible]~~ Many intermarriages strengthened the group. Among them was the marriage of Caty, daughter of Duncan Campbell who became the wife of Duncan McArthur. Also Alexander Campbell, Caty's Brother, was a kinsman of the Gillespies, possibly by his marriage to a daughter of that family.

The first town meeting was held April 2nd 1771 at a time when there were only ninety voters.

Duncan Campbell, the Gentleman, became Supervisor, a position he occupied until 1781

(E)

Archibald Campbell was appointed Assessor, as well as Road Master
Duncan McArthur, husband of Caty, served as Supervisor in 1784

In 1772, it was ordained that all men from 16 to 60 yrs of age were required to work on the roads. Such action on the part of the residents of Argyle Town began to conflict with towns to the eastward. These had been set up by Newhampshire authority. They claimed authority over all lands east of Lake Champlain. New York Province also claimed much of the area. Arrests, theft + arson began to occur. So the matter was left to English authorities. It was then ruled that New York was authority to deal with this land. The struggle continued for a number of years and only the American Revolution occurred before the problem was solved.

The news of pending war, with the British army preparing for invasion from Canada, created

Then came arrests, arson, theft and beatings. Benjamin ~~Barnabas~~ Hough, the New York judge was seized and beaten. When he and Daniel Walke his assistant appealed to New York for assistance, they were allowed the privilege of begging in the street. Both men, after the Revolution, became settlers in Ernesttown Township on the Bay of Quinte.

Then came the Revolution. The Scots knew little nor cared too much about the causes of the disturbance. To them who were normally adherents of King George, the chief interest to them were their land, their stock and the welfare of their families.

which they felt could be settled amicably

As Burgoyne left Whitehall on 21 July 1777 on his way to Fort Edward, General Schuyler retired toward Albany, at the same time advising all rebels to retreat south. The

Scots in Argyle remained on their farms, except for several ardent sons, such as James & Alexander Campbell departed for Ft Edward on horseback, taking a young lad along to return the horses

At the same time a party of Indians roamed the area. ~~Their main object was plunder~~ As they wished They passed by John Allen's clearing, and noting men at work, they waited until noon, when the Allen's gathered at the Cabin for the noon meal. It was then that the Indians entered and slaughtered and scalped all members present.

Shortly thereafter a party of Indians who were taking Jane McCrae and Mrs McNeill from their home in Fort Edward to Burgoyne's Army, met up with a second group of Indians, evidently returning from the Allen affair. A disagreement followed and a fight ensued over Jane McCrae. She was killed and her scalp was carried & presented to her sweetheart, Lt. David Jones. The sad story of Jane McCrae has been told many times as a black mark on Burgoynes Army. Be that as it may be, both parties regretted the sad event.

When news of the Allen Massacre spread ~~through the new settlement~~, the residents of neighboring farms hastened to flee to Fort Edward and safety. Among them came Duncan Campbell, the Supervisor and his wife & son Archibald. The older sons James and Alexander were already with Burgoyne.

When a round up was made, it was discovered that Caty Campbell & her husband Duncan McArthur had not made the journey. Immediately Caty's brother Alexander set out for the McArthur home on Sunday night, the 27th July to see why they had not come in. He arrived the following night and found the gate closed and the cattle quietly resting in the yard. He aroused the sleeping family, telling them of the Allen massacre. Deeming it no longer safe, they set out for the Duncan Campbell place.

after a direct path through the woods
Here they rested for two days, they returned to their home to prepare for the journey to Fort Edward. The house was full of women & children while Alexander Campbell at an upstairs window with a rifle while other men stationed themselves concealed in the neighboring woods.

They started in early morning for Fort Edward, the small children loaded in a wagon, through the woods as did all other families in Argyle Town

The settlers remained at Fort Edward for a month, staying here and there, at Mrs McNeils, William Bells and elsewhere. Their cattle were carefully guard and their milk was sold to the soldiers

On Sept 1st Gen. Burgoyne and army moved south. The scots no longer fearing the Indians, nearly all returned home. Their stay at Fort Edward was saddened by the death of Mrs. Duncan Campbell and others. The remainder renewed their several tasks, but were shaken by the news of Burgoyne's surrender on Oct. 15/77. This was followed by the Tories fleeing to Canada, as allowed by the ~~[illegible]~~ terms of surrender. Among those were James and Alex Campbell, sons of Duncan the Superior, William Bell and his sons and all others of the Scottish group who had committed themselves. The others returned to their farms and ~~[illegible]~~ tried to live quietly during the rest of the war

Carving New Homes Once More.

The many words written on the previous pages has been to point out the ancestors of Alexander Campbell of Adolphustown and their origin and area of settlement in Upper New York State, before moving on to Canada, ~~and~~ with service during the Revolution and their final settlement along the Bay of Quinte.

The first was Duncan Campbell of the family of Duntoon, termed The Gentleman, who came to America in the Autumn of 1739, with his wife Lenox, his three sons, James, Alexander and Archibald, as well as their daughter Caty, who became wife of Duncan McArthur. They settled originally in East Greenwich, from whence the elder sons joined General Burgoyne, as officers in Colonel John Peters Queen's Loyal Rangers. The third son, Archibald, remained with his father, and having married, settled on the home farm and remained in Argyle Town.

Nancy = McWain of Desmonds

Thomas of Desmonds

Paul of Indianapolis Oil Wells rich at 1..

Child

Gibbs

Tabitha = Johnson

Mrs Cowan
15 Selby St.
Toronto
Ont.

B.A.T. 1026

E

FRENCH LICK SPRINGS HOTEL
T. D. TAGGART, PRESIDENT
FRENCH LICK, IND., U.S.A.

FRENCH LICK, IND.
MAR 23
3 - PM
1910

3

Dr. H. C. Burleigh
Bath
Ont.
Canada

Johnson's big. floor wax
Clean Sheilac.
Book Co.
Registry
~~[illegible]~~
Agency.
To Lincoln Park

Northern New York.

Sylvester. Campbell

The New Argyleshire.

The Isle of Islay was in ancient times famous as the home of the Lords of the Isles. It is the most southerly of the Hebrides, and is situate fifteen miles off the coast of Argyleshire, Scotland. To the clan Campbell, to which the Duke of Argyle belongs, also belonged, about the year 1737, a Highland chieftain whose name was Laughlin Campbell. Like the Duke, he was a descendant of the Lords of the Isles, and was the owner of large landed possessions in the Isle of Islay.

About this time, a proclamation was issued by the government of the Province of New York, and circulated in Scotland, offering liberal inducements to and inviting "loyal protestant Highlanders" to come and settle on the wild lands bordering the easterly side of the upper Hudson, between Saratoga and Lake Champlain..Attracted by this proclamation, Capt. Laughlin Campbell, in the year 1737, visited this country. He traversed the lands, and was pleased with the soil and situation. The Indians whom he met, admiring his athletic form, and delighted with the gay colors of his tartan costume, invited him to settle in their country. Lieut.-Governor Clarke, the acting governor of the province, also urged him to come, and, as an inducement, offered him a grant of thirty thousand acres free from all charges save those of the survey and the King's quit-rents. Thus allured, Capt. Campbell returned to Scotland, sold his lands in the Isle of Islay, and gathering a company of eighty-three families of protestant Highlanders, comprising in all, of adults and children, more than five hundred souls, set sail for America to settle the howling wilderness.

On the eve of their departure, Capt. Campbell and the principal heads of families were met by the Duke of Argyle in council, and a plan of settlement eas agreed upon in conformity to the advice of the Duke.

But these adventurers from the Hebrides were destined to long delays, bitter disappointments, and many sad calamities before they reached the goal for which they aimed. Upon the arrival of Capt. Campbell and his band of immigrants in New York, the governor and surveyor-general, incited by the love of gain, refused to make out

Medical Adviser to the
District Administrator,
"A" District,
Dept. of Veterans' Affairs,
Richardson Bldg.,
Kingston, Ontario.

Dear Doctor:

This will acknowledge the receipt of your communication regarding a further medical examination on my behalf as an ex-prisoner-of-war. I appreciate the need for such examination and will present myself for this purpose at
on , 19 , or as soon thereafter as may be directed.

Yours very truly,

to him the promised conveyance of the thirty thousand acres, except upon payment of their usual exorbitant fees therefor, and then only on condition that Campbell would allow them a share in the grant. Laughlin Campbell was a man of too much spirit to be thus dishonestly imposed upon, and utterly refused to accept thegrant upon such unexpected conditions. The governor then pathetically appealed to the assembly to grant "these poor strangers," as he styled them, the gift of seven pounds to each family to enable them to settle their lands. But the assembly, justly suspicious that this money would all find its way into the pockets of the avaricious governor for his fees, refused the grant. Thus all hopes of building up a new Argyleshire on the banks of the Hudson by these people, were cruelly dispelled, and they hardly knew where their wives and little ones could find daily bread, unless the ravens fed them. Some of them enlisted in the expedition then fitting out in the harbor of New York against the Spanish West Indies, and died of the pestilence in the harbor of Carthagena. The others separated themselves, and wandering from the city found homes among the Dutch settlers of the river counties above New York. In a few years, Capt. Campbell, failing to obtain his grant upon any reasonable terms, died broken-hearted, leaving a widow and six children almost penniless.

At length, in 1763, after twenty-five years of tedious waiting, the heirs of Capt. Campbell received a grant of ten thousand acres, which embraced nearly a third of the present town of Greenwich, Washington county. The next year, 1764, a grant was also made of 47,450 acres to the colonists who came over with Campbell, and had been so cruelly disappointed as to their possessions in the New World. By the instrument of conveyance the tract was also erected into the township of Argyle. Thus were the long-deferred hopes of these settlers about to be realized, and dazzling visions of the future importance of their township and of their own wealth as land-owners arose at once before them. They at once proceeded to devise on paper a plan of their township like the one projected for them by the Duke of Argyle on the eve of their departure from old Argyleshire. An avenue seven miles long and twenty-four rods wide was laid out, passing through the center of the town, entirely across it, from east to west. This magnificent avenue was called "The Street," a name by

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on , 19

Yours very truly,

which it is still well known. Along this avenue a village lot was laid out for each inhabitant, twenty-two rods front, and reaching back one hundred and seventy-five rods, while in the rear the remainder of the town was divided into large "farm lots" of several hundred acres each for every inhabitant. In strict accordance with this plan, which appeared so well on paper, the survey was made, and the "darling Street" was laid out. Yet in the actual survey it crossed many a craggy bluff and steep hillside, that never could be worked, or used for travelling purposes. In a short time many of them moved upon their lands, and commenced their little clearings in the grim old forest. Such is the origin of the modern town of Argyle.

Like the children of Israel wandering with Moses in the desert, seeking Palestine for forty years, these children of the Hebrides, after wandering for twenty-five years in the wilderness, also found their promised land, and their leader, Laughlin Campbell, like Moses, never reached it, but only saw its sunny slopes from some far-off mountain peak.

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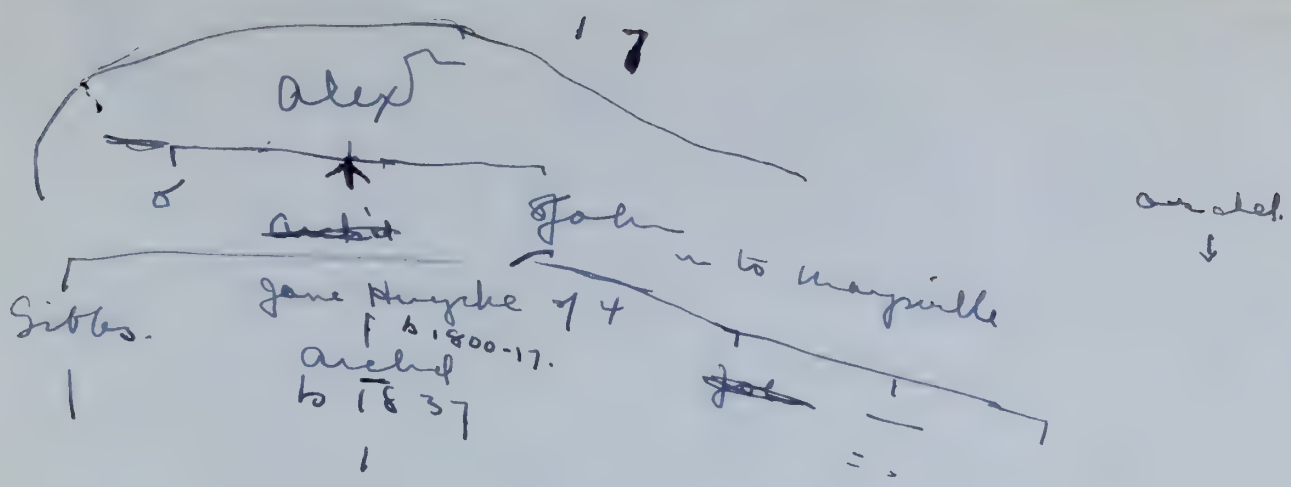
17
Alex
σ
~~Archd~~
John
m to Margaville
Sibbs.
Jane Hughes 1 4
b. 1800-17.
archd
to 1837
~~Joh~~
Ann del.

U. E. List

Campbell

Alex[r]	Adolphustown	Loyalist, Gov. Hamilton's Certificate. P. — 85000. L. B. M. 1790 — P. L. 1786
Archibald	"	P. only says Loyalist. L. B. M. 1793. 300. P. L. 1786 Son of Alexr. Campbell
Oliver	"	Soldier Associated Loyalists three sons John William & Stephen. Land in Cornwall.
Richard	Marysburgh	(Stamped Book). A Sergeant in British Regt., 84th, Gov. Hamilton's Certe. 200 — a wife and 2 children & P. L. 1786
William	Adolphustown	Sergeant New York Volunteers. L. B. M. 1792 — 400

Muster Roll Capt Ebenezer Jessups Company ~~1776~~ ~~1777~~ 24 Jun 1777

Duncan Campbell

Pay Rolls Capt Hugh Munro's Co. K. Loy. Americans 1777

Geo Campbell commencing Jul. 3 17.

List of Loyalists belonging to Maj. McAlpines Corps. 1777

Geo. Campbell

John "

Roll of K. L. Americans of Jessup. 1777

Duncan Campbell Taken prisoner 26 Sep 1777

Subsistence List K. L. Americans. 1777

Geo. Campbell

Subsistence Q. L. Rangers of Peters 1777

Capt. Alexr Campbell 3 Aug to 8 Sep

Allen Campbell 14 Jul – 24 Oct.

Pay Roll K. L. Americans 1777

Col Eb Jessups Co.

Duncan Campbell 25 June — 24 Oct.

List of Pensioners unemployed fit for Service

Major Jessups Coy —

James Campbell

Capt. Frasers Co.

Alexr Campbell.

Subsistence Acct for MacCarp now Leakes Loyal Volunteers 1777

Martin Campbell

Return of Unincorp. Loyalists in P. Q. 24 Jan 1784

				+6	-6		
Alexr Campbell	1	1	2	3	1	1	formerly Justice of Peace & merits attention
Mrs. Campbell	0	1	3	0	2		a distressed widow.

Blythe, H = Isabella Vallance [illegible] 26.8.[illegible]

Jane, H = Ismally Stewart, Lotus [illegible]

Archibald, Rich. = Mary Logan Reid 8.[illegible]

John, Lotus = [illegible] Birkwell [illegible]

Mary, wds 12.11.99

A D wds 20.[illegible]

Gonny = John Wood 2 — Mary born 20.10.99

Jean = John Wees 2 — Barbara born [illegible]

Archd
Jennet } wds 6th 20.9.91

Jennet 4 | Elisha Miller, Lapt 21.11.92

Arch'd 4, wds 29.11.92

Jane 2 wds 1.5.94

Jane 2 = John Wees 2 7.10.94

Jane 5th Rich wds 7 8 0 2

John 3-2 wds 29.1.[illegible]

John Lapt = Adam Forsyth 2.12.[illegible]

Campbell RIGHT!

Before I copy the Campbell notes let us get oriented - which Lieut Alexander Campbell is meant?
The one I have in mind came to Adolphustown in 1784 with son Archibald and seven daughters set on Lot 19 Cone 5. This Lieut Alexander Campbell had 350 acres at Fort Edward, Lot 28 Argyle Twp, 1766. He d. 1817. his son Archibald d. 1849.

The other Lieut. Alexander Campbell had land around Brockville or Gananoque and his descendants do not click with those of Lieut Alex. C. of Adolphustown.

The Lieu Alex Campbell of Kingston of those days also does not belong.

Do I send them?

Would be most interested in this descendant if he belongs to the Campbell line I have in mind — the "Campbell House" Napanee built by Alex Campbell 1st postmaster & son of Arch Campbell son of Lieut Alex. C. is of the family.

Dear Rector: 7/23/40

At last the combination of Sanciness and information has been the catalytic to move you! The Campbell data surprised me but I have the link to join it with your data.

The Heycke (Jane) connection with those of Adelphpatown seems vague (yes) but this may clear up. The Johnson item may also brighten with search. The other sons seem to be a challenge - who were they - probably all born after Lieut Alex came to A.

Before commenting on the Perry - I will take it up with Mrs Lowry. If I could get the (Lowry) one in Toronto to loan me his notes it would help.

Why not lend me your copied notes on Langhorn unpublished items not in O H S Vol I and I will copy & return promptly? By now you know I am prompt and trustworthy.

His "Gibbs" Campbell seems to have gone down with the ship or set up in Martha's Vineyard - possibly descendants are still there.

Evelyn Lyon - Ellawes 850 Davenport Rd, Toronto under date of Apl 18 1939 says "Mary Ridout nee Campbell adopted a Campbell boy who went to sea and returned a Captain of a whaler and went off again. I own some land she deeded to him. It was a crown grant to her as she was a UEL." Again Apl 24/39 "I cannot find out who Gibbs Campbell's father was but he was brought up by the Ridouts and went to sea".

(over)

This might have strange reactions!

30

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Vol VI. O.H.S. "Gibbs Campbell grandson of Archibald Campbell Sr. went to Nantucket and became wealthy."

Don't get mixed in Osborne's account in Vol VI O.H.S. as he thought Alex Campbell (Lieut) near the one who settled in Brockville as far as the real report of U.E. Claims 1788 at Montreal was concerned but it is not the same one & the data hopelessly confuses from the claim. Mrs L-F settled me on this aspect & how!

Perhaps the family you have found should be more detailed and perhaps they can tell why Lieut Alex C. had only one son in records but has several more mentioning his ancestor. It means some younger sons after arriving in Adolphustown or a real marriage.

Thanks a lot for this data. Will write my return notes on Campbell soon

Cordially Yours
Gary Vallery

May could try for copy of his father's petition if he were son of Lieut Alex C or Archibald C.?

It seems to me that John Campbell said to be issue of Lieut Alex Campbell might more likely be another son of Archibald Sr (d. 1849) the only son according to all records, of Lieut Alex. C. Since Nathaniel (Campbell) Osborne says this in his article written by his g-son Alex C. Osborne in Vol V, O.H.S. & because Gibbs Campbell is therein described as a great grandson of Lieut Alex Campbell Suggest your Campbell descendants try for copy of Arch Campbell Sr's will. I can't get a line on it myself. Gary

This is wrong!

Campbell.

The family carry the title "Strachur" spelt variously Strachair, Strachur, until recent times. It probably was originally "MacArthur" and the estate on Loch Lyne opposite Inveraray was part of an inheritance from the original King Arthur of legendary fame.

The last MacArthur, Chieftain of the Campbells was beheaded by James I of Scotland they merged their Surname with Campbell, the clan name. The heirs retained the name of the estate (Strathartair Arthur air) Strath Arthur.

Alexander Campbell came to America with famous 42nd Regiment or Black Watch of which his father John Strachur or Campbell, was Captain. Father and son, were on duty with the Regiment at various posts such as West Indies until 1763 when it was recalled.

Alexander Campbell remained in America being attached to the Rangers. He settled at Fort Edward, 350 acres Lot 28 Argyle Twp, in 1766. He married in 1770, and his first born Mary Campbell b. May 1771 in Schenectady N.Y. now doubt for medical care in contrast to Fort Edward where there was fighting.

Lieut. Alex Campbell was b. 1743, at Inveraray Castle, Inveraray, Scotland, before it and the Castle were burnt 1744-5 (old calendar). The old Castle was burnt by the Duke of Argyle and the new Castle was erected on a different site.

Alexander Campbell* d. 1817. Archibald Campbell his son d. 1849.

* How could "John C b. 1832" of your notes be son of Lieut Alex!

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V.

2

~~Campbell~~

Alexander Campbell, came to Beauport, Que, as Loyalist and joined Capt Michael Grass's party under Major Van Alystine coming to Adolphustown Ue, 1783. NO

Alexander Campbell married 1769 the daughter of John Small of the 42nd Regiment – Black Watch, later General Small, Governor of Personnel of New Jersey. On his advent to Canada Alexander Campbell had seven daughters and one son

Outline of Descent

(I) Archibald Campbell = Janet Fraser (heiress of Dunoon & Killmein, dowry 4000 marks)

Mac Arthur, Chief of Clan Campbell

NO Colin Campbell of Strathir 1643 = (II) Anne

III John Campbell of Strathir (living in 1705)

IV Colin Campbell of Strathir = Mary Lamont.

V Lieut. Gen. Sir John Campbell (strachur) = MacGregor (ab. 1741) Mary (Campbell Bannerman)

d. 1817

① Mary b. 1751 ② Anne ③ Jeanette ④ Sarah ⑤ Elizabeth ⑥ Fanny ⑦ Catharine ⑧ Archibald ⑨ John ⑩ ? ⑪ ?

Arch Alex Gibb Archibald

1. MARY CAMPBELL, b. May 11 1771 @ Schenectady N.Y. m. Hon. Thomas Ridout May 26 1789 @ Montreal, he b. 1792 @ Sherborne, Dorsetshire Eng. Came to Montreal 1788 – the elder bro, set, in Maryland (USA). Thomas Ridout was Surveyor-General of Canada for years. Captive with Shawnee Indians for several years. Sergt-Arms House Assy UC. 1794. Set in Toronto 1797.

issue: (a) Thos. Gibbs Ridout, Dipty Asst Commissary-Gen. War 1812. Later Cashier "B of A of UC" 1822-61

(b) Geo b. 1790

(c) John b. 1799 d July 12 1817

(d) Sarah b. 1801 d Mar 8 1817

3.

1. Mary Campbell (Gen)

(e) Mary b. 1796 d Jan 22 1822 bp* Jan 22 1797 m. cousin John Radenhurst Jan 15 1821

(f) Frances b 1797 bp.* apl 23 1797, m. James Ed. Small May 20 1822.
she d. Sept 22. 1844

(g) Elizabeth bp. apl 23 1797

(h) Sara b. ~~1794~~ bp.* ~~Sept 22 1794~~ June 24 1799

(i) Ann. b. 1794 bp* Sept 22 1794 m. May 12 1822 John R. Spencer

(j) Edith b. 1811. d. May 12 1878. m. Nov 10 1824 to Thomas Mahon Radenhurst Q.C. of Perth. UC. a Tory

** Baptism by Rev'd Robert Addison, Niagara UC. OHS Vol. 3.

Issue of @ Hon. Thomas Gibbs Ridout and Matilda Ann Bramley of Yorkshire Eng.

(1) Laura Ridout 1834-1939 m. Wadsworth.

(2) Matilda b. Sept 29, 1844 d 1910 m. 1865 Sir David James Edgar, Speaker H of C. 1896-1899. nine children b. 1841 d 1897

issue (a) Pelham Edgar, Prof. Eng. Victoria College. Tor.
b. Tor. Mch 17 1871. m. Madeline Boulton 12/20 1893

(b) Maud Caroline, Princ. Misses Edgar & Campbell School, at one time in Montreal

(c) Wm Wilkes Edgar, Montreal

(d) Mrs Geo Evans, Tor

(e) Mrs RK Hicks "

(f) James Frederick Edgar. LLB. Tor

(g) Herbert Wedderlie Edgar. d. in Jamaica W.I.

Mary Campbell adopted Gibbs Campbell great grandson of Lieut Alex Campbell, grandson of Arch Campbell her brother. He went to Nantucket & Martha's Vineyard, whale fishing wealthy and no other record.

H.

4

Issue of Lieut. Alex Campbell.

2. Annie Campbell, m. Wm Radenhurst, Deputy-Survey-Gen. Commandant Fort Wm Henry Sorel, P.Q. Her Grant U.E.L. dated Aug 1829.

Their dau (1) Catherine m. Capt Jas. Geo Lyons, 99-100th Regmt Sorel 1812 settled on U.E.L. Grant Richmond, Ont. Their issue Chas Lyons Fellowes, his issue Duncan C. Lyons-Fellowes m. Evelyn Redout dau of Geo Redout, Cousin, Their issue: Eleanor, Geo, Barbara.

(2) John m. Jan 15 1821 Mary Redout she b. 1/22 1797 he d Jan 2 1872 no issue

(3) Thomas Maher m Nov 10 1824 Edith Redout, cousin, she b. 1811 d 5/12 1878 no issue

3. Catherine, m. Capt. Grant - he was active in 1812. Retired to Scotland, sons lawyers in Jos. one taught in Victoria College. Miss Ann Grant was descendant.

4 Jeanette - m. Elisha Miller Jan 29 1792 (O.H.S. Vol 1 pg 19) issue Rev Gilbert Miller (his Son Rev Jas. Miller)

Elisha Miller m. (2nd) Aug 4 1822 (O.H.S. Vol pg 122) to Elizabeth Fagarty of Montreal Que.

His Son by 1st wife Rev Gilbert Miller m. 1st Elizabeth Huyck Mch 11 1816 (O.H.S. Vol 1. pg 110) issue: Elizabeth went to Australia

m. 2nd Catherine Vallean (his 1st cousin), She b July 27 1807 d Nov 23 1883 dau Col Hildebrand Vallean & Elizabeth Campbell

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5

Campbell (Con)

5. Elizabeth b. Apl 2 1782 m Col Hildebrand Vallean Aug 25 1800. He b. Hackensack, Bergen Co, New Jersey June 5 1775, bp July 6 1775 d. Apl 13 1837 from fall from Horse.

issue: (1) Jane b. 8/13 1801 d. July 21. 1898 unm.

(2) Phoebe b. 2/21 1803 m. 1827 Isaac Saunders she d 1/22 1875 he b. 2/21 1800 d. 3/22 1886 - issue. 4.

(a) Adam b. 1/26 1831 m. Sarah Jane Jones 1/7/1872 he d 8/4 1889. no issue

(b) Maria b. 1/26 1831 m. Walter Rutan Jan 1853 she d Oct 4 1895 he b. 1828 d 7/30 1892. Issue: Sidney A b 1/23 1853; Gertrude b 8/10 1858; Edith b 7/24 1861

(c) Hildebrand Vallean Saunders b. Apl 7 1837 m Catt. M. Mercer 1891 no issue

(d) Elizabeth Saunders b. Nov 21 1843 d. 5/21 1887 um.

(3) Mary b. Dec 16 1804 m. Wm B. Steele 1/16 1841. She d 12/26 1883 he d Jan 9 1883 — 2 issue I Mary J. b. Oct 21 1841 m. John Lee of Em[illegible] Feb 13, 1877. Two children Harry Cartwright b 12/27 1877 um. Frank D b Apl 10 1883 um

II Allen D Steele b. June 11 1842 um.

(4) Catharine b July 27 1807 d. Nov 23 1883 m Rev'd Gilbert Miller no issue.

(5) Sarah b. July 2 1809 m. Amos Pearsall 1831 she d. Oct 7 1885 he b. Dec 4 1803 d Jan 29 1879 issue: Wm Emery; Hildebrand Vallean; Cath. Blanche; Saunders Isaac; James Lycurgus. Peter Vallean; Emma Sara; Ed Charles.

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6/ Campbell Ro

5. Elizabeth Campbell & Col Held. Vallean (con)

(6) Peter Vallean b. Feb 12 1812 m Mary Webster Jan 1841 He d. Oct 9, 1892 She b. Lon Eng Sept 7 1818, died Dec 22 1891. Six Chld: Geo Zabriskie; Jane Ann; Hortense; Agnes; Rosealthea; Edith (detail available if reqd)

(7) Christine Vallean b. Mch 8 1814 m. Wm Wood 1832 She d. June 21 1841 He b June 4 1806 d. Dec 29 1888 Ten Chld: Geo W; Eliza Mahala; Albert Smith (0)

(8) Susannah Vallean b. Aug 8 1817 d. Nov 1, 1867 m. John Fletcher Sex Smith Feb 6 1838 He b July 7 1811 d Nov 22 1897 Ten Chld:

1 Redman Frances
2 Chas Wesley
3 Ethelman Norris
4 Sanford
5 Kate Loretta
6 Adam Henry
7. Millard Fillmore
8 Daniel
9. Ann Elizabeth
10 Ida Jane (0)

(9) Hildebrand Vallean b. Feb 3 1821 m. Phoebe Van Blaricom Jan 31. 1843 She b. May 9 1822 d 8/22 1878 5 chld: Jane Eliza; Mary Adelaide; Alanson Stanley (Deseronto) Sarah Catharine; Geo Edgar (0)

(10) Ann Vallean b. May 18 1823 m Wm Wood May 4 1842 (he m'd 1st her Sister Christine Vallean) She d Nov 11 1850 He b. Jan 6 a Dec 29 1888 - 4 chld: Horatio Nelson; Elizabeth Jane; Gilbert Miller; Hortense Jane

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7/5 5. issue Col. Thos. Vallean & Elizabeth Campbell

11. Eliza Malala Vallean, b June 25 1827 m. Ansel B. Randall Aug 12 1852

issue ① Mary Elizabeth Randall b. Oct 11 1853

m. Alex Finlay Oct 22 1872;

issue ⓐ Alex B.R b. Nov 26. 1874

ⓑ Frances Ada Alberta b. Nov 1878

ⓒ Hugh McKim b. 1880

ⓓ Annie Elizabeth b. Aug 5 1884

ⓔ David Wm; b. 6/26 1887 d Sept 1, 1893

② David Avery Randall b. Aug 19 1857 d Feb 11 1861

③ Annie Jane Anderson Randall b. 5.17.1866

m. 1st Walter R. Bennock Aug 13 1890 No issue.

2nd Fred Berry. RR. Aurora, Ont.

•• Both living 7/23/40 - Small farm directly across from La Salle (RC) School, Aurora. She is well informed on Campbell line but takes it from Duke of Argyle - has some of mother's Campbell things in Silverlete.

6. Sarah Campbell m. Sergt-Major Nathaniel Osborne Master of Transportation Kingston to Fort Mackinac 1812

One Son was Rev John C. Osborne of Shawville Que; Rev H.L. Osborne Son Grandson, also Alex C. Osborne a Grandson.

issue 1. Rev John C

2. Jameal wm alex C. (OHS Vol 1)

3. Thomas "

4. John C

5. Elizabeth

6. Sarah Margaret

7. Jane

8. Fanny

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8

Campbell -

6 - Sarah Campbell - Nathaniel Osborne (Con)

issue of James C Osborne & Gloriana Young Dau of

Col Henry Young Builder of Fort Henry Kingston 1780.

Alex C. Osborne b. Sept 12 1835 d. Feb 11 1904.

(one time Princip. Nap. Collegiate

His issue: by Miss Frankland (b. Filey Eng

Harry. d. 1889

Jones - l. Tor.

Geo C. Midland

Herbert. H.C. l. in Penetanguishene

Ernest d. 1899

Pearl m Jm Ego of " "

7. Fanny m. Henry Davis, Adolphustown UC

among issue ~~[illegible]~~, ~~[illegible]~~ Nelson was, ~~[illegible]~~

~~[illegible]~~

Henry Davis - Sexton on my farm

(x) issue. Archibald m. Amy Ann [illegible] 8

seven children, one called Nelson

(x) see Allen Ross Davis in "Bay of Q Landmarks" OHS Vol 27 pg 374

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9

Campbell.

8. Archibald b. d. 1849, adolphustown lot 13-14 pat. 12/31/1798
Town Clerk 1795-6-7-8. various other duties till 183-
issue: ① Archibald b. d. Dec 16 1863 m. Mary Valleau
3/20/1844, She niece of Col Hildebrand Valleau who
married the aunt of her husband i.e. Elizabeth Campbell.
Archibald Campbell & Mary Valleau adopted John D
Clarke 1850; moved to Napanee, lived with Arch.
Campbell Clarke son of John D Clarke. She died
1894 b. in Gosport Cemetery Adolphustown, Ont.

② Alexander Campbell 2nd postmaster Napanee, Ont
m. Wid. Taylor nee Brown
issue ⓐ Jane m. Fralleigh
issue: ⓐ Mrs Thos Huffman
Edie May Campbell Sturgess Issue
1 Maud
2
3
(b) Mary Jane Pruyn issue Alexander l. in Cal.
(c) Alexander um (3) Dean Thomas M issue 2
(d) Thomas C = issue Lillian Amelia Cam-Murphey
Thm issue Lucille Amelia Murphey issue Dorothy Grace Jones (2) Theodore Campbell Murphey - Issue 2
(9) John m. Jane Huyeke of Adolphustown
issue: 1. Gibbs Campbell, moved to Nantucket Mass
2. Archibald b. 1837 d. b. Deseronto
issue: John m. Melissa Martin (b. 1860 d. -)

③ Phoebe m. John Bogart he b Feb 2 1794 d May 9 1869
2nd Wife Marian Wilson m Jacobus Trumper
issue various: Phoebe m. Jacobus Frampton (1st wife) issue
live in Kingston
ⓐ Maud m. Chard (b) Mark m. Mary Jarvecer (c) Blanche m Chas Hawes
(d) Gertrude m Geo Bull (l. in Ottawa) (e) Nellie m Cyrus Buck; issue: Margaret; Gladys um
④ ——— m Johnson - Wathy

M.S.102 10M 1-39 G.M.

21

In let. Apl 13 1939. from Registry Office Napanee there is a "Will" which has me guessing:

"Alexander Campbell twp. Adolphustown dated Nov 26 1863. legatees are

wife Mary
John C. Clarke (note the "C"
Janet Thompson, grand dau of Sister Phoebe
Archibald, his nephew + son of his bro John
Mary Catharine, dau of his Sister Sarah
John Cartwright son of his brother Alexander
Jane Ann, dau of brother Alexander
children of brother John &
sisters Sarah, Phoebe, Laura, Ellen."

The above names almost "click" with the Deseronto families you quoted to me. The Campbell family is a runner up for Brown or Smith when it comes to numbers!

How one explains Alexander having a brother Alexander who grew up + left issue would insinuate two marriages. Note the "Clarke" and that in my notes Arch Campbell + Mary Vallean adopted a John D. Clarke which may be the same one!

M.S.102 10M 1-39 G.M.

Campbell

McD. Reg.

Aug 25/90 Hellebren Valleau, Soph., = Elizth. Campbell, 4.
Nov 27/09 Timothy Stancliff, Lotoro = Jane Campbell K.
Aug 8/11 Archd. Campbell Richmond = Barbary Sager, Richmond.
Nov 4/16 Jno Campbell Lotoro = Hannah Bicknell, 2.
Nov 12/33 Mary Campbell wits. in Fredksbg
Jan 20/35 A.D Campbell wits in Kingston

Oct 22, 1799 Mary, dau. Jno West + Geney Campbell Ernestt
Aug 16 1801 Isabel " Jno Wees + Jean Campbell "

Langhorn Ernestt

Aug 30 1791 Archd + Jennet Campbell wits from 6th.
Jan 29 1792 Elisha Miller Soph., = Jennet Campbell, 4, Archd Campbell wits
May 1 1794 Jane Campbell wits in 2d
Oct 7 1794 " " 2 = Jno Wees 2.
Aug 7 1805 James Campbell wits in 2d
Dec 12 1809 Jno Campbell, Soph = Alice Bristol 3.
Jan 23 1810 Jno Campbell wits Esther Bristol of 2 + 3

Nil Fredksbg

Lutheran

May 28, 1798 Andreas son Andreas Cammer et ux Susanna (Kammerling? Susannah 1804) B ll = Hanna Sager

---

Pioneer Life of B.Q. p 104

Gr. father of Clan Campbell
|
Archd = Barbara Sager
|
Rev. Amos
b. Jan 1 1832 in No Fredksbg

- Albert, M.D. = Alice Vermilyea, lives Jamestown N.Y. — Annabel
- Joseph, M.D. = Rosaline Lockhart, lives Rochester, N.Y. — Amos Jno Gladson
- Emma = Rev B R Stringham, she deceased — Ruth.

15

Archd = Jennet
Ints from Hall 1791

Elizth 4 = Wellebren Valleau? 1800

? Jane ? 1 = 1809 Timothy Standiff Lotwo

Archd, Rich = 1811 Barbary Sager Rich

Jno. Lotwo = 1816 Hannah Bickwell 2

Rev Amos b 1832

1830

1866

Mrs Walker 1896

Cyrus 1920

Lt Alexr 11 ♀ 2 ♂ 3 ♀ 6 ♂ 11 = Jennet

Archd ? = Barbara Sager

?

Rosemo b 1.1.1832

John = Jane Hennyels

Archd b 1837 = Matilda Martin

Gibbs

John = Matilda Martin

Margt

♂

A.D. Campbell = Bethia N. Bell
1769-1867

John C.
1805-1831

Andrew D.C.
1810-64
?

James C. = Alison Wilson
1807-55 1809-37

Andrew D.C
1833-1903
? = Sarah J. C
1831-1920

Robert Wilson C
1835-54

Bertha Nisbett C
1821-54

Archd
= Barbara Sager
on Aug 8 1811
McD.

Rev Amos
b Jan 1, 1832
in No Fredkisby

Mary M.
1861-1925

Bethia N. Campbell
b. 5.7.1859
M 1878 Geo. Clapper
of Morven
d Jul 25 1906 & bur
at Morven

Albert, M.D.
= Alice Vermilyea
lives in Jamestown, N.Y.

Sunolee

Joseph, M.D.
= Rosaline Lockhart
lives Rochester, N.Y.

Amos John Gladson

Annie
= Rev B. R. Strangway
she deceased

Ruth

Joseph = Jane Richards
1802-89 1806-94

Andrew · Jane Dennee | Geo McK | Marietta
1839-57 | 1841-72
Mary = Jno Murdock
1835-1926

Alison W C
= C. B. Huffman

she d
Nov 24, 1913
ae 57.
b 1856

Arthur

Marjorie

D.J.C.

~~Jane C~~

Elizth
1826-1902

Jno R Dennee of U. E. Loyalists
d Feb 3 1913
ae 84 yr 3 mo
b Nov, 1828
survived by 2 sisters
mrs Campbell
mrs Murdock of Bath

Sarah Jane Dennee Campbell, widow at death
= A. D. Campbell
d. Mar 6 1920
ae 89.5.28
at Sw Fredkisby
(b. Sep 4, 1830

Melissa Martin
= Jno Campbell
of Marysville
d May 25 1919 ae 54

A D Campbell lived
on Lot 18 Conc 1 S.T. in 1860
not there in 1878
he d in 1864.

Hald. Papers (May, 1941). Campbell

Alexander Campbell, Esq., late of Albany Co., N.Y.

Camp at Sorel, Oct 7/78

That your Memorialist has frequently at the risk of his life and fortune, manifested his zeal for the Cause in which the British arms are now exerted against America, having gone through a series of oppression in consequence of this, has lately been reduced to the mortifying alternative of either taking an oath, replete with treason to his sovereign, or of quitting the Country (which has been his residence for 16 years) at 48 hours notice.

N

Your memorialist left a large property behind him, has brought a wife and small family along with him and is exposed to heavy expenses.

Wishes to act as rutler to the "hoops."

Alexander Campbell

Montreal 3 Jan/83

Sir:-

As I understand you have the care of all this Majesty's distressed subjects in this province, I am in duty bound to my numerous small and helpless family

Steady adherence from the beginning of the Rebellion.

I shall not trouble you with a tedious narrative of my losses since my return from my imprisonment in New England.

Persons recommended for promotion in 2d K.R.R.N.Y.

Alex Campbell, Lieut., receiving Lieut's subsistence in Mr Alpine's

13

1 Hald. Papers cont'd Campbell

Alex cont'd

Ret. Loy in Can. Rec. Prov Gratuities Sorel 1 Jul/79

Alex, Esq. Alb. Co., N.Y.	2	2	0	1	0	2	no employment Montreal a magistrate in Alb. Co
			+10	+10		-10	

do do do do 25 Jul - 24 Aug/79

Alex Esq.	2	2	0	1	0	2	Montreal
			+10			-10	

do do do do 25 Sep - 24 Oct/79

Alex	1	0	1	0			gets subsistence Montreal
			+10	-10			

do do do do 25 Oct - 24 Nov/80

Alex Esq.	1	1	1	2	1	1	Lachine.
			+6			-6	
Alex	1						Pt au Fer Pensioner

do do do do 25 Mar - 24 Apr/81

Alex	0	1	2	0	4	2	N.C. Verchères subsist £7
			+6			-6	
Alex Esq.	1	1	1	2	1	1	N.C ~~Pt. Claire~~ Lachine

List of Loy Subs. who for suffering losses + services to Govt have been rec. Subsistence as a temp. relief.

Alex £7 from 25 Aug/79 has a family. rec. by Col Campbell + Maj. Gray

Gen Ret Income. Roy + Fam who Rec. Prov. Gratu. 25 Aug - 24 Sep/81

Alex Esq.	1	1	1	2	1	1	Lachine.
			+6			-6	
Alex	0	1	2	0	3	1	Verchères subs at £7

do do do do 25 Dec/81 - 24 Jan/82

Alex Esq	1	1	2	4	0	0	Lachine
			+6			-6	
Alex	0	1	2	0	3	1	Verchères Subs at £11

do do do do 24 Mar/83

Alex	1	1	2	3	1	1	Montreal
			+6			-6	

do do do do 24 July/83

Alex	1	1	2	3	1	1	N.C Montreal
			+6			-6	

Superannuated Subs on Subsistence List

Alex^r Campbell

Ret Dist Loy excl those rec at exp. Posts

Lt Alex self N.Y. Farmer own kds of good estate. 12

Alex't cont'd

Officers names characters & Pretentions.

Alex't "McAlpin", app. Aug/77 by Sir Guy Carleton as Lieut enlisted no men. Served the Campaign, an active intelligent man

No

Gen. Ret. Ref. Long exclusive of those Grant & Res. at Up. Posts

No

			+12	6/12	-6				
Alex't	1	1	0	2	3	0	1	1	N.Y. formerly J.P. now innholder at Montreal
Alex't	1	1	1	0	0	2	2	2	N.Y. Farmer.

Muster Disb. Lr. & Long Exp 4 (Cat) 5 Oct/84

			+10			-10	
Alex	1	1	0	0	4	2	Inc. Two Sons absent exp up this Fall. Gone to Montreal " back in "
Uriah	1						

Ret of Unincorp Long 0 ict 24 Jan/84

No

			+6			-6	
Alex Montreal	1	1	2	3	1	1	formerly J.P. & merits attention.

Mrs A Campbell

Ret. Unincorp. Long. exct. in P.Q. 24 Mar/83

			+6			-6	
Mrs A	0	1	0	0	2	2	L.R at Sorel
do			do			do	24 Jul/83
Mrs A	0	1	+6 0	0	3	-6 1	N.C Sorel

Annual

Gen ret Unincorp Long. & Tem. Rec Prov. Grants 25 Aug - 24 Sep/81

Annual	0	1	0	0	0	0	R.Y. Lochiel

Annual

do	do	do	do	do	do		25 Oct - 24 Nov/80
Annual	0	1	0	0	0	0	Lochiel Rd Yonkers
do	do	do	do				25 Mar - 24 Apr/81
Annual	0	1	0	0	0	0	Pt Claire R.Y.
do	do	do	do				25 Aug - 24 Sep/81
Annual	0	1	0	0	0	0	Lochiel R.Y.
do	do	do	do				21 Dec/81 - 24/82
Annual	0	1	0	0	0	-6 1	Sth Gore R.Y.

Thos

Ret Hosp Rec Prov Soldiers in Dist Mont 25 Jul - 24 Aug/79
Thos 0 1 0 0 0 0 machinist?

do do do do 25 Mar - 24 Apr/81
Thos 1 1 +6 1 1 3 -6 0 N.C. Montreal widows.

do do do do 25 Dec/81 - 24 Jan/82
Thos 1 1 +6 1 1 3 -6 0 Montreal widows.

No do do do do 24 Mar/83
Thos 0 1 +6 3 0 2 -6 0 Montreal
Thos 0 1 0 1 0 0 L.R. Yamaska

No do do do do 24 Jul/83
Thos 0 1 +6 3 0 2 -6 0 N.C. Montreal

Underment Ref. Hosp. Jan. Lately arr from Hosp. acknowledge receipt of Clothing Sorel 19 Nov/83
? Thos 0 1 +6 4 -6 2 her mark.

Gen Ret. Ref Hosp. estab. Montreal & res at Les Forks
No Thos 0 1 1 3 +12 0/12 -6 0 -6 1 2 0 N.Y. widows

John Louis Campbell
Y Muster Disb. Tr. & Hosp Tp 3 (Cat.) 5 Oct 1784
Jno Louis Campbell 1 ½ ac.

John 158.2A 8.13
~~Roll NCO & men est. 1st KRRNY since formed to date Pt. Clar 17 May~~/81
1 Casuals of KRRNY to date Pt. Clar 17 May/81
John Campbell 18 Aug/77 discharged 19 Aug/77.
2 Roll of men 2 KRRNY enlisted since 25 Oct/81
John ~~[illegible]~~ Aug 1777 joined 2d Batt 12 Nov/81
3 List of men Raised for 2d KRRNY dated 24 Dec/83
Jno 1 - 11 Nov/81

Martin 158.7.13
See John 2. Martin Aug/77 joined 2d Bn 12/Nov/81
See John 3 Martin 12 Nov/81

Allen 162.2, 166.12
Ret. of All NCO & men at the 2 Blockhouses on Riv Yamaska Jan/83
Allen joined Apr/80 called Forg. Ind. before coming to this country. Has his wife here. Always has been a good subject.
Ret Fam of Loy Provs in Dist Mont 25 Oct - 24 Nov/80
Allen machinist self.

10

Angus 168.7
Muster Distr. Tr. + Tory Tp 3 (Cat) 6 Oct/84
Angus self. Lands have not been sent

Archibald
Prot. Ch. Montreal Marriages.
1784 Archd Campbell + Marianna Bienvenue.
Muster Distr. Tr + Tory Tp 3 (Cat) 6 Oct/84
Archd 1 Lds not run out.
Muster Distr. Tr + Tory Tp 4 (Cat) 5 Oct/84
Archd 1 Gone to Montreal exp. back this Fall

Daniel 15.8.2.15, 166.6
Roll of CO + Men Enl. for 1 KRRNY and formally to date. Pt Claire 17 May/81
Daniel 19 June 76
Petition Sundry Soldiers of KRRNY having families in Alb. + Tryon Cos
ill-healed + pray permission to bring them to Can no date
Daniel, wife + 5 ch
Ret. Tory Rec Prov Grants in Dist mont. 25 Jul/79 – 24 Aug foll.
Daniel self at Montreal

George 159.1, 160.1.4
Memorial of Loyalists for subsistence S and no date
George
Muster Roll of a Detach. K.R. at St Johns Comm by Maj. Jas Rogers 8/Sep/80
George secret service.
O List of Offs + men K Rangers together with their families St John 27 Jan/84
George Sgt (Capt. Azariah Richards Co) family of 2 24 Jan 83

James 158.2A, 166.38.44
Casualties of KRRNY to Date Pt Claire 17 May/81
James 24 June/79 discharged 24 Aug/79
Ret Lemuy. Tory. rec. Prov. Grants 24 Jul/83
Jas 0 1 1 1 0 1 (+6) (-6) LR? Rio du Chene
Supernumerary Rents on Subs. dist.
James.

Richard
List of Artificers Empd in Engs Dept Cataraqui 10 Sep/84
Richard, carpenter, hired at Cataraqui, employed at the mill that is building at the middle of Bay of Quinte.

Assessment of Adolphustown.

List of Inhabitants.

year	name	man	woman	male child	female child	total
1794	Alexander	2	1		2	5
5	"	2	3			5
6	"	2	2		1	5
7	"	1	3			4
	Archibald	1				1
1799	Alexander	2	3			5
1800	"	1	2			3
1	"	1	2			3
2	"	3	1	1	2	7
3	"	3	2		3	8
4	"	2	2	1	2	7
5	"	2	1	2	2	7
6	none.					
7	Alexander	1				
8	Archibald	2	1	2	3	8
9	"	5	4			9
10	"	2	1	4	2	9
1	"	2	1	3	4	10
2	"	1	1	3	4	9
3	"	1	1	3	6	11
4	"	1	1	3	5	10
6	"	2	3	3	4	12
20	"	2	3	2	3	10
2	"	2	3	2	3	10

Earmark of Alexander Campbell's cattle: 2 slits under right ear, one under left.

Town Offices held by Campbells.

1793	Alexander	pound master.
4	"	overseer of highway & fence viewer.
5	"	" "
6	"	" "
7	Archibald	town clerk.
8	"	" & overseer of weeds.
9		none.
1809	"	overseer of roads in 4th concession.
10	"	" "
1	"	assessor.
9	"	"
20	"	constable.
1	"	pathmaster.
8	"	poundkeeper in 4th concession.
30	"	road master "
1	" Jr.	assessor.
4	"	"
7	"	"
42	" Jr	councillor.
45	" "	assessor.
9	"	town warden. Edward Huyck in 4th concession.

James at R. du Chene 24.7.83 0 1 1 1 0 1 L.R.
Supernumerary Sent. on Subsistence Dest. N.Y. farmer over
of Sorel ente

Alex^r
arpe (alone) at Montreal 24.4.81
+t 6
Chatham Sorel 19.11.83 0 1 4 2
Nov/83 - 1 1 1 0 0 2 2 N.Y. farmer
5.10.84 Tp 4 1 1 0 0 4 2 Cash only (Sorel to Montreal)
24.7.83 at Sorel mo 0 1 0 0 3 1

Alex
Lt in McAlpines rec from in 2 KRRNY
~~Alex Sergt Lachine 21.10.80 1 1 2 1 1~~
Alex
pens £7 0 1 2 0 3 1 Vouchers 24.9.81 + 24.1.82
Subst £11 Vouchers 0 1 2 0 3 1
Mrs A Sorel 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 L.R. 24.3.83 + 24.7.83

Archibald (non Duncan) p. 2.

Campbell, Archibald wits[b] 6.30.1791, [d] 1.29.1792
Jennet, wits[b] 8.30.1791, = [d] Elisha Miller, sol[r] 1.29.1792
Jane[L] wits 5.1.1799 = [d] John W. Lees[L] 10.1.1794.
Jennet[L] wits 8.1.1800.
John sol[r] = Alice Percival[S] 12.11.1809, wits (his)[L] 1.25.1810

U. E. List

Y	Alex[r].	4	Loyalist, Gov. Hamilton's Corps. P. -- 850 acres. L.B.M. 1790 -- P.L. 1786.
Y	Archd	4	P. only says Loyalist. L.B.M. 1793. 300 P. L. 1786 -- son of Alexander.
	Hugh	1	Corpl. late 38th Regt., p. P.
	John. Law	Soph & Amelia.	His name John Law, came in as a youth. P.L. 1786.
	Oliver	4	Soldier Assoc. Loyalists three sons John, William & Stephen. Land in Cramahe.
	Richard	5	(Stamped Book). A sergt. in British Regt., 84th, Gov. Hamilton's Corps. 200 -- a wife & 2 children & P.L. 1786
	William	4	Sergeant N.Y. Volunteers. L.B.M. 1792 -- 400.

U.E. List Supp.

Robert	S. Soldier 60th Regt. S.G.
Thomas	S. " Butler's Rangers.
John	60th Regt..
Robert	42nd Regt.
Wm	A. Soldier R.R.N.Y. Muster Roll
Phoebe	Dau. of John Booth S.C.

Campbell 2

Loy. Claims

Dugald. Albany Co — p. 144.
Alexander F. C. Tryon Co Schenectady — 361
Duncan Tryon Co ? ? — 482
Moses L. Champ., N.Y. N.J. 3rd Regt — 926

Loy. Claims Witness.

Alexander, Schenectady — 481
Alex., Maj. Allen Campbell's fort between Crown Point & Ticonderoga on Moses — 926
Elizabeth widow Moses — 926
Alex. Kingsbury — 1 [illegible] ?
" Schoharie, Alb. Co. — 481
Elizabeth Blind, dau Moses — 926
Nancy " " — 926
Catherine " " — 926
Isabel " " — 926
James son " — 926
John " " — 926

P.B.Q

p. 204

L.B.O

Alex[r] 8.15.91 Lieut received 900 due 1100

" 8.3.95 Petition stating he joined Royal Standard in 1777 with such a number of men as entitled him to a Captain's commission. Was mustered, paid & served in that capacity during the whole campaign under the command of Gen. Burgoyne & having drawn only a subaltern's proportion, prays for 1000 ac. in addition to what he now holds. Inadmissible.

Archd 7.14.96 Stating that he is in possession of a L.B. Certs. for the Midland District for 200 acres which is not assigned, & praying for the rear part of lot 14, & half 13, conc. 8, of Adolphustown. Ref. to Surv. Gen. & to be granted if lots are vacant

6

Campbell

L.B.O (cont'd)

Y Alexander 1.29.98 Praying for a lot (town) in Adolphustown. Ordered to be granted when a plot of the Town shall be returned to the office.

Y Archibald 7.1.97 Praying for the rear part of lot 14 & half 13 Conc. 5, Adolphustown, as a loyalist. Granted

Elijah " Lds as w.s. 200.

Sarah " do.

Archd 1.29.98 For town lot in Adolphustown. Granted

Oliver 9.1.97 Lot 12 conc 1. Camden.

William " " 13 " 1 "

Stephen " " 16 " 1 "

John " " 14 " 1 "

John Law 6.8.98 Praying for family lds. Rec. 150 fam. lds.

Return of Unincorp. Loyalists rect. at Montreal 24 Jan 1784

No Alex 1 1 2 (+6) 3 1 1 formerly Justice of peace & merits attention.

No Mrs 0 1 3 0 2 a distressed widow

do at Coteau du Lac.

No Henry 0 1 R.R.N.Y.

List of pensioners unemployed fit for service.

James — in Maj. Jessup's Co.

Alexander " Capt. Fraser's "

Commissioners for Conspiracies
N.Y. State, Albany Co., 1778-81 Campbell

1

Apr. 27, 1778

Information being received that Alexander Campbell had passed through this City on Horseback with large bundles along side of his Horse, which it is supposed are some of the Goods lately stolen in the lower Parts of this County the following Letter was wrote to the Committee of the District of Saratoga requesting them to apprehend the said Campbell & if they suspect him to have stolen the Goods he has in his Possession, to send him immediately to us together with the Goods which Letter is in the Words following (prout)

No

Apr. 29, 1778

Alexander Campbell from Dutchess County was apprehended and brought before the Board for Travelling without a Pass, and for Carrying Letters from Mr Bamyar to David Van Schaack and from Van Schaack to Henry Cuyler.

Ordered that a Mittimus be made out to the Gaoler to take the said Alexander Campbell and closely confine him —

?

Apr. 30, 1778

In consequence of the Information received respecting Alexander Campbell wrote a Letter to Genl Schuyler requesting him to have the said Alexander Campbell secured and sent down to us, which Letter is in the Words following (prout)

?

Sept. 7, 1778

Alexander Campbell of Schonectady who was adjudged in the Opinion of this Board a Person of a Neutral and equivocal Character and was in Consequence thereof cited to appear before the Board appeared and the Oath being tendered him as prescribed in the Act lately passed by the Legislature he refused to take the same and requested from the Board Permission to go to Canada with his Family which Request was granted him Ordered that he prepare himself to be

No

4

removed on the shortest notice

Sep. 8, 1778

Ordered that Instructions be made out for Manning Visscher who is appointed by this Board to superintend the Removal of Nicholas Stevens and Archibald Campbell of Schonectady who have refused to take the Oath as prescribed by the Act — which said Instructions are in the Words following, to wit (prout).

Sept. 22, 1778

Ordered that a Certificate be made out and transmitted to John Morin Scott Esqr Secretary of the State of New York certifying that in Pursuance and by Virtue of an Act of the Legislature entitled "An Act more effectually to prevent the Mischiefs arising from the Influence and Example of Persons of equivocal and suspected Characters in this State we did cause to come before us Alexander Campbell of Schonectady on the Seventh Day of September Instant and offered to administer to him the Oath in the said Act prescribed which he refused to take

Feb 8, 1783

List of the Names of Persons who have refused to take the Oath prescribed by a Law of this State to be taken by Persons of neutral and equivocal Characters and who have in Consequence thereof have been removed within the Enemy's Lines or detained by his Excellency the Governor for Exchange

No

Alexander Campbell (New York Col. MSS 102:30)
N.Y.P. Lib.

Sept. 16, 1778

Archibald Campbell, William Blake, George Telford and William Robisson were brought before this Board for having remained on their Habitations and going to the Enemy and it appearing from their examinations as well as from the information of Capt. John McKellop that they had previous to the Enemies penetrating

No

3

the Country proved friends to the Country, and that their only inducement to go in was to save their families from being Scalped by the Indians, and that they remained but a few days with the Enemy and bore no Arms, and it further appearing from their examinations that they conceive themselves to owe allegiance to the State of New York, and declaring their readiness and willingness to do their duty as good and faithful Subjects of this State

Ordered Thereupon that they be permitted to return to their places of abode, on their entering into Recognizance with surety for their future good behaviour as good and faithful Subjects and Monthly appearance before any one of the Commissioners —

They were accordingly bound in £100 each and Capt. John McKellop their Bail in £100 all live in Cambridge in this County —

June 4, 1778

Daniel Marsh of Socialburg in Charlotte County was brought before the Board and we having examined into the Nature of his Offence and finding no particular charges against him have thought proper to let him return to his usual Place of abode on his entering into Recognizance for good Behaviour and engaging to procure a sufficient Bail in fourteen Days Time and Archibald Campbell became his Bail for that Time

Daniel Marsh of Recognizance in £ 50
Archibald Campbell his Bail in £ 50

June 5, 1778

Archibald Campbell released as bail for Daniel Marsh.

Feb. 2, 1781

Archibald Campbell having been ordered to appear

before this Board to enter into Recognizance of
anew & he appearing this Day agreeable to the
said order resolved that he be bound for his good
Behaviour doing his duty & appearing before any
three of the Commissioners for Conspiracies when
thereunto required during the Continuance of the
present war with Great Britain.

Son of Duncan & bro of James & Alexander

Archibald Campbell of the District of Cambridge
in the County of Albany Farmer in £100
William Reed of New Perth in Charlotte
County Miller his Bail in £100

May 4, 1781

No Archibald Campbell of the City of Albany Merchant
Bail in £100 for Simeon Smith of Pelts Town
in the County of Albany Innkeeper.

May 25, 1781

No Archibald Campbell of the City of Albany Merchant
Bail in £100 for Lambert Slambergh of Schoharie
Labourer and for Dirck Miller of Duanesburgh
Farmer.

Lauchlin = Campbell

in 1763 his heirs had 10000 acres, embracing nearly by of present Tn. of Guernsey; in 1764 others had 47,450 ac. now Tn. of Argyle.

had brothers | & sisters

Dr Donald Campbell

Duncan = Campbell of the family of Dunloon served in 1755-60

Alexander U.E. = of Lot 28, Argyle N.Y. Province

Archibald

Andrew Brown = Alexander 1st P.M. Napanee

John

Archibald = Flora stayed in U.S. McNeill

Catharine = Duncan McArthur

James U.E. = Betty, dau. of Rev. Dr Clark = 2d

Thomas a Judge in Canada eldest son

Jane = David Logan

Alex

Sam

H.C. Burleigh Papers

CAMPbell (Alex) (ii)

X

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES
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